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Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

MARGINAL COLUMN
By AMNON BARTUR

THE uses to which the terms "socialist" and "socialism" have been put during the past century or so have been many—so many, in fact, that the words have come to have a variety of diametrically opposite meanings; the necessity of being wary of such oft-misused terms can hardly be over-emphasized, not to speak of the obvious pitfalls of building on them a whole political philosophy or, even worse, a country's entire foreign policy. Now all this would seem pretty elementary were it not for the fact that even old and experienced hands at the game are liable to be swayed by the seemingly attractive sounds of long-dead slogans.

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As readers of this paper know, Mr. Fenner Brockway, a Labour Member of the British House of Commons, wrote a letter to the Editor of the "New Statesman" on November 26, 1955, stating that during talks he had had with Michel Aflek, leader of the Arab Socialist Ba'ath (Resurgence) party in Syria, the latter indicated his party's readiness to meet Israel socialists and discuss Israel-Arab relations with them. Readers will also recall that on December 28 a Beirut report quoted Salah el-Bitar, Syria's Foreign Minister and co-leader of the Ba'ath, as saying that Aflek had denied having said anything of the kind. Indeed, according to el-Bitar, Aflek had asserted that "he and his party do not recognize the existence of Israel and therefore cannot recognize the existence of a socialist party in that country."

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THREE weeks after el-Bitar's denial, Mapam was reported to be still "pursuing the matter." Elated by this apparent indication that their call for peace and understanding with Arab progressive forces had at last been reciprocated, they declined to believe the evidence of their eyes and went on indulging in the kind of wishful thinking practised by text-book ideologists. But, although one can understand Mapam's untimely enthusiasm one does not know what to think of Mr. Brockway himself. Oblivious of all indications to the contrary, this veteran British socialist, who "has been active as a leader of movements against imperialism and for colonial independence," has now contributed an article entitled "Syrian Socialists Talk of Peace," to the February issue of "New Outlook," the Tel Aviv monthly, in which he not only reiterates Aflek's readiness "to enter into discussions with Jewish socialists on the basis of common action to establish a Middle East Socialist Federation," but volunteers his counsels on the desirability of such a Federation and expounds means by which difficulties in its way can be overcome.

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WHAT Mr. Brockway has to say in this article has the fascination of a pronouncement by a modern Rip Van Winkle. And it is so disarmingly simple: a federation implying "modification of national sovereignty by Israel," as "complete independence cannot be maintained today," and the tendency "is towards regional federation and finally, let us hope, towards world federation." As to the other difficulty, foreign policy, Syria's socialists stand for positive neutralism, resist political, military and economic pressures from both East and West, and "would prefer to be without arms from either side." He does not hesitate to add: "I am told that a similar attitude to foreign policy is growing in Israel and that the recent appeal by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, the President of the World Zionist Organization, for a new approach, including non-involvement in the Cold War the neutralization of the Middle East, and a Great Powers' agreement to stop the armaments race and the competition for domination in the area, *has had a profound effect.*" And so on. As though Israel, or Syria, or both, had it in their power to induce the two world blocs to reach an agreement on the area.

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THE kind of half-truth on which Mr. Brockway bases his dissertation is all the more misleading because it is based on false, or at least distorted and incomplete reports. "New Outlook" must take a share of the blame. More than a month had elapsed between el-Bitar's garrulous denial and the publication of the article, and a magazine which claims to serve "as a medium for the clarification of problems concerning peace and cooperation among all the peoples of the Middle East" should have had enough sense of responsibility towards its readers to try to clear up this particular muddle — perhaps by merely adding a note on el-Bitar's reaction.

Jerusalem, February 7.

Cairo Bread Poison Deaths Up to 27

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuter). — Twenty-seven persons have now died from Tuesday's bread poisoning outbreak here and another 223 are in hospital, according to Egyptian newspapers.

Health Minister Manour e-Din Tarraf, said that the flour used for the bread had been tested on animals and proved safe.

17 Die As Plane Crashes With Soccer Team

MUNICH, Thursday.—Seventeen persons were killed, four are missing, and 28 were injured, 10 seriously, when a B.E.A. Elizabethan airliner carrying the Manchester United football team and party from Belgrade, crashed here today.

The plane, with 44 persons, crashed shortly after taking off amid falling snow. It lost height and then ploughed into a two-storey house 100 metres from Riem Airport.

The plane had been chartered to bring home the team and its party, including 11 sports reporters. Manchester United had drawn 3-3 with the Yugoslav Red Star team in a European Soccer Cup game. The value to the club of the officials and players in the airliner is estimated at £500,000, according to the rates at which players are transferred.

The Manchester winger, John Berry, was one of the survivors, who included the crack goalkeeper, Harry Gregg, inside-right Bobby Charlton, right-back Billy Foukes, reserve goalkeeper Ray Wood, as well as Blanchflower, Edwards, Albert and Morgan.

The famous sports writer and ex-footballer, Frank Swift, died in hospital of his injuries.

Eyewitnesses said the plane lost height almost immediately, grazed a clump of trees and plunged into a house. The tail broke off and the fuselage burst into flames. Burning wreckage set several other houses on fire.

Some of the injured persons managed to drag themselves out of the shattered plane as police cars and fire engines arrived on the scene. Rescuers broke open the cockpit and dragged out the badly injured pilot.

Manchester United is Britain's most famous team. Every member has played for his country. The team first attracted attention after the war when it won the English Cup in 1948, and went on to win the English League in 1952. It then won the League championship in 1956 and 1957. Last season it was beaten in the cup final, and also reached the semi-final of the European Cup, losing to Real Madrid.

Just before the crash, it was the favourite for the English Cup, third in the League, and had reached the semi-final of the European Cup.

(Reuter, UP)

'Izvestia' Reports Israel Note Without Adverse Comment

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Soviet Government newspaper, "Izvestia," published without comment on Wednesday a brief version of the reply of the Israel Government to the Soviet Union's note of December 10.

"Izvestia" quoted portions of Israel's reply which was released by TASS, the official Soviet news agency. Israel published her answer on January 23.

The account published by "Izvestia" is considered to be a fair summary, and the fact that it was not accompanied by unfriendly comment was itself considered to be worthy of comment.

The Russian report ignored, however, Israel's statement in her note that the Soviet Union could help bring peace to the Middle East by calling on the Arab States and Israel to enter into direct negotiations on a peace treaty.

It likewise passed over another operative section in which Israel suggested that the Soviet Union issue a call to the nations in the region to live together peacefully and cooperatively and to respect each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

"Izvestia's" full account follows:

"The Soviet Foreign Ministry has received the Israel reply of the note of December 10. In the note, the Israel Government informed the Soviet Union that it had carefully studied the Russian note and the Israel Government was happy to observe that, with regard to the majority of the constructive suggestions for strengthening of world peace and particularly of peace in the Middle East, the Israel Government's view was identical with that of the Soviet Union.

"The Israel note did not take a specific stand on the Soviet Union's proposals. The Israel Government also said that it views with great concern and apprehension the international tension and the possibility of an outbreak of war that would bring unparalleled disaster to humanity.

"It also stressed that Israel was a small country and could not express views on the causes of international tension. The Israel Government acknowledged that it was necessary to make every effort for peace and expressed its readiness to participate. Toward this aim it was ready to cooperate with the Soviet Union and other friendly countries. It also declared its desire to improve relations between the two countries."

Moscow: Rabbis' Rule Prevails in Israel

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Moscow Radio yesterday claimed that in Israel the rule of rabbis embraces all sides of personal life, so that children are brought up in the spirit of religious fanaticism and intolerance of the Arab peoples.

In a broadcast to mark the 40th anniversary of the decree separating the church from the Soviet state, and the schools from the church, the radio said the Russian proletarian revolution had "annihilated the dreadful, cruel, and despotic power of the clergy over the life of the people.

"In our country, a decreasing number of people need religious consolation. The fears which deprive man of his peace of mind and confidence in the future have in the main been eliminated."

Indonesia Seen On Eve of Civil War

JAKARTA, Thursday (Reuter). — The Indonesian Central Government "has everything under control," the official Foreign Ministry spokesman, Mr. Suwito Kusumowidago, announced today according to PIA news agency.

He was commenting on foreign press reports about the situation in Indonesia. He charged that "certain quarters are waging a war of nerves against Indonesia."

South Sumatra which may side with the central government in Java in any showdown with the rebels in Central Sumatra, announced today that it would hold "war manoeuvres" on Sunday, the day before the rebel junta is expected to proclaim "a new Central Government of Indonesia."

In Palembang, South Sumatra, Lt. Amin Saud, spokesman for the city command, said that 6,000 troops would take part in the manoeuvres.

Loyal Assurances

Major-General Abdul Haris Nasution, Indonesian army Commander-in-Chief, is holding a series of conferences here with military and civil leaders.

Observers said he has apparently succeeded in getting assurances of loyalty in the areas outside Padang, where the rebel junta has its headquarters.

In Kobe, Japan, Indonesian President Sukarno will tomorrow re-establish contact with a group of rebel leaders who have followed him on his holiday trip to Japan.

Representing the powerful "young colonels" group in Indonesia, they are demanding removal of pro-Communist Ministers from the Government.

This hint of a possible compromise was made after a day of mounting tension in which both the rebels and Dr. Sukarno's aides spoke of possible fighting.

'We Shall Fight Back'

"If a fight is forced on us we shall fight back," the spokesman, John Senour, declared in Osaka.

In Tokyo, Jan Walandouw said for the rebel leaders "we have made up our minds to finish with the Communists, if they want to attack us with Communist troops let them."

The Indonesian Parliament last night passed by 96 votes to 18 a bill ratifying a controversial Russian credit of $100m. The Communist and nationalist parties favoured the credit, the pro-West Masjumi Party opposed it, and the Parkindon (Protestant) and Catholic parties abstained.

REBEL REGIME IN SUMATRA

TOKYO, Thursday (UP). — An Indonesian revolutionary Government was proclaimed today on Sumatra, rebel leader Lt.-Colonel Sumual said.

"Sumual said the proclamation was issued this afternoon by Lt. Col. Aswad Hussein over the Bukittingi Radio.

He said he received confirmation of this move from Bukittingi, capital of the Indonesian struggle against the Dutch.

Britain Rejecting Bonn Payment Offer

LONDON, Thursday. — The British Ambassador to Bonn, Sir Christopher Steel, arrived home today for consultations at the Foreign Office on the German offer to deposit £100m. to finance the purchase of arms from Britain in a move to help the latter in her balance of payments difficulties.

The offer, announced yesterday in Bonn, is the latest move in the controversy between Britain and West Germany over the payment of £50m. support costs for British troops in the Federal Republic.

British officials declined comment on the offer, but informed sources said that it was unacceptable.

The British line of argument is that the maintenance of forces in Germany throws a burden on the budget as well as on the balance of payments and the foreign currency position. Neither would be lessened by the German compromise offer. The sources said a German deposit would only temporarily ease the foreign currency strain.

NATO planners are seriously worried about the prospect of British troop withdrawals, as it would weaken the alliance's thinned-out defence shield along the East European borders.

(Reuter, UP)

$250m. Canadian Plan To Fight Unemployment

OTTAWA, Thursday (Reuter). — Premier John Diefenbaker has announced a wide anti-unemployment spending programme that could amount to $250m.

His announcement last night, one week before the campaign begins for general elections on March 31, set out the first two stages of the programme — a $12m. development plan for the port of St. John's, Newfoundland, and a $200,000 study to determine the feasibility of building a 15-km. causeway from Prince Edward Island to the mainland. Such a causeway would cost about $50m.

Nehru, North Vietnam President Confer

NEW DELHI, Thursday (Reuter). — Premier Nehru and the North Vietnam President, Dr. Ho Chi Minh, met for an hour yesterday to discuss the Vietnamese situation and international affairs.

SOUTH KOREA TURNS DOWN REUNIFICATION

SEOUL, Thursday (Reuter). — South Korea today rejected proposals by Communist North Korea for reunification of the partitioned country.

The Foreign Vice-Minister, Kim Yong Je, called the proposals "unworthy of study."

Lehman Asks Russia and U.S. To Work for Mid-East Peace

NEW YORK, Thursday (INA).—Declaring that "The peace of mankind and the preservation of freedom and civilization depend on the forces at work and the events taking place in the Middle East," former Senator Herbert H. Lehman today challenged the Soviet Union to show her good faith in regard to world peace by "pooling its good offices and resources" with those of the U.S. "in a united and determined effort to bring peace and prosperity to the Middle East."

At the same time, Mr. Lehman called upon the U.S. to make a public appeal to Russia for such cooperation. Such action by Russia, he said, would imply a "pledge of security to Israel as well as to the Arab states, and be a clear definition of the fact that Israel is in the Middle East to stay" and "to form with Arab the states a region that will contribute to world stability rather than endanger it."

Mr. Lehman's views were expressed at a press conference outlining the peace goals of the American Committee for Israel's Tenth Anniversary Celebrations, of which he is General Chairman.

"Our object must be to encourage and promote the relaxation of tensions by the ceaseless offer of alternatives to hostility, by constantly emphasizing the positive values of peace, and by holding out to all peoples of the area the prospects of progress through peaceful cooperation," Mr. Lehman declared.

He proposed the formation of a Middle East bank or agency for the development of the entire regnon's resources.

Dr. Israel Goldstein announced at the press conference that the formal opening of the American counterpart of Israel's Tenth Anniversary celebration will begin with a ceremony in Independence Hall in Philadelphia on April 24, to coincide with a formal assembly in the Knesset. Former President Harry S. Truman is to participate in the ceremony at Independence Hall.

Tunisia Appeals For Large-Scale American Aid

TUNIS, Thursday (Reuter). —President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia today made a strong appeal for Western aid and said the U.S. must choose between helping nations completely lost to the Western cause and those which were prepared to back it.

In his weekly speech which he recorded for broadcasting tonight, Bourguiba said Tunisia needed around 40,000m. francs for industrial development to find work for 350,000 to 400,000 unemployed and ensure jobs for an extra 20,000 workers who came on the labour market every year because of increasing population.

This was more than the entire Tunisian budget, and for the next 10 years Tunisia would need 35,000m. francs a year.

Russia had understood that there was an economic battle to be won and was offering aid without strings, he said. "Tunisia has chosen the West, but that is no reason why Tunisia should suffer."

French Halt Polish Ship Near Morocco

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter). — Poland has protested to France against the searching of a Polish ship by the French Navy between Gibraltar and Casablanca three days ago.

Government sources said today that France would reply to the note of protest, handed to the Foreign Ministry by the Polish Ambassador, Mr. Stanislaw Gajowski, as soon as it had fuller information on the incident. (The sources said earlier that France had already replied, stating that she has "the right of legitimate defence" to intercept ships off North Africa. This was later retracted.

When the search revealed that the Polish ship was not carrying arms, it was allowed to proceed.

In Warsaw, the Polish news agency said that three French warships violated the freedom of the seas on Monday by stopping and searching a Polish cargo vessel bound for Morocco.

It said the Wisla was stopped, and "despite objections by the master, a French officer and four ratings examined the ship's documents and its holds. The Wisla was sailing empty to Morocco to pick up phosphates after unloading a cargo of coal in Genoa.

"As a result of this action, the Polish Ambassador to Paris lodged a protest with the French Government against this violation of the freedom of the seas."

Fuchs Meets Trouble

WELLINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — Dr. Vivian Fuchs was reported tonight to be in serious trouble about 45 kilometres from Depot 700 on his trek from the South Pole.

Two snowcarts in Dr. Fuchs' party were reported to have dropped into crevasses. Both were recovered but the steering of one was broken.

Dr. Fuchs was off the course flagged out by Sir Edmund Hillary on his dash to the Pole late last year, and was trying to find his way back.

BID TO RAISE ANDREA DORIA

TRENTON, New Jersey, Thursday (UP). — Tests of 60 big rubber tanks are under way here in preparation for the most spectacular salvage attempt in history—the raising of the Andrea Doria.

Estimates of the job's cost run from $1.75m. to $2m. A big expense will be for divers, who earn $100 an hour.

The Andrea Doria was sunk in 225 feet of water 80 kms. off Nantucket, Massachusetts, in July, 1956, when it collided with the Swedish liner, Stockholm.

The tanks will be attached to the Doria's hull and inflated to halve the Italian liner's 30,000-ton weight. She will then be moved by cables to a point about 18 kms. offshore where the actual salvage work will begin.

ALY KHAN NAMED ENVOY TO U.N.

KARACHI, Thursday (Reuter). — Prince Aly Khan has been appointed Pakistan's Ambassador to the U.N., it was officially announced today.

Prince Aly is the eldest son of the late Aga Khan and father of the new Aga Khan, Prince Karim. He was at one time married to Rita Hayworth, the film star.

15 YEARS FOR TWO JORDAN COMMUNISTS

Two Jordanians, Mohammed Zein and Hamzah Hammad, have been sentenced to 15 years imprisonment for being members of the Communist Party, the Old City daily, "A-Diffa," reported yesterday. Zein was tried in absentia after escaping recently from a prison hospital.

EOKA Declares 'Patience Ended'

NICOSIA, Thursday (Reuter). — The seven-month Cyprus "truce" between British authorities and Greek Cypriot terrorists appeared at an end today as underground Cypriot leaders accused Governor Sir Hugh Foot of having double-crossed them.

The political branch of the EOKA terrorist organization distributed leaflets saying the time for which the Governor had asked to produce a solution to Cyprus' political problems "has run out, and our patience is exhausted."

The leaflets replied to the Governor's broadcast warning on Sunday evening that EOKA was planning new terrorist activities.

The Governor said that if there was a new resort to violence he would not hesitate to take "all necessary steps to enable the island to return to peaceful conditions in the shortest possible time."

'Terrific', Say French Of Israel Trip

By M. URICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Thursday. — "It was terrific!" exclaimed M. Henri Laforest, summing up the impressions of his visit to Israel, as he stepped from an Israel military plane which brought the French Parliamentary delegation back to Paris today.

"It was terrific," agreed all persons, M. Bernard Jourd'hui, the Communist deputy.

In the name of the delegation, M. Laforest made the following declaration:

"We were profoundly impressed by the desire for peace and will to work we found in Israel. We had the opportunity in the course of this wonderful trip to speak with the ordinary people of Israel, with leaders and high officials in various Ministries, and all our conversations confirmed our conviction that Israel is working for peace and for reconstruction of the country.

"I am sure, as are all my colleagues, that this visit, which was a great success, will help still further to strengthen the ties of friendship between Israel and France."

Explosion Rocks French Assembly

PARIS, Thursday (Reuter).—Detectives and police scientists are today investigating a violent explosion that last night rocked the Palais Bourbon, where the National Assembly meets.

No one was hurt but the explosion wrecked a ground floor washroom normally used by the Palais guard and by Assembly Members. A police chief said that an explosive charge had been placed there, but he offered no theory as to who had planted it.

Tables were overturned in a room above the washroom where the Socialist Party's agricultural committee was meeting. Windows were smashed, doors were blasted off their hinges and pieces of debris landed more than 100 yards away on the banks of the Seine.

Political extremists were rounded up as police searched for the author of the explosion. A number of them belonged to the right-wing Patriotic Revolutionary Party.

Theories advanced in the press were of a right-wing "demonstration" over Algeria or an extension of the campaign of North African terrorism in France.

$75m. Bond Drive Opens in Miami

MIAMI BEACH, Thursday (INA). — Israel's capacity to increase her population by another million during the next decade depends in great measure on American economic aid, Dr. Joseph Schwartz, Executive Vice-President of the Israel Bond Drive, told today's opening session of the Conference for Israel Bonds at the Fontainbleau Hotel.

Dr. Schwartz who recently returned from a survey visit to Israel, was addressing the more than 1,700 representatives of Jewish communities from the U.S., Canada and Latin America, who are participating in the conference which is launching this year's drive to sell more than $75m. in Israel Bonds.

The meeting was also addressed by Aluf Meir Amit, head of the Israel Army's Central Command, who arrived in the U.S. especially for the conference.

TEL AVIV FLOCKS TO THE CIRCUS

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Medrano Circus had an official opening here tonight before a full house of 3,000 persons. The gala performance was under the patronage of the Austrian Minister, Mr. Kurt Enderl. (Mrs. Medrano, the owner of the circus, is an Austrian.)

Among those present were four Cabinet Ministers, Messrs. Eshkol, Namir, Shitreet and Carmel, the Mayors of Tel Aviv and Ramat Gan, many Members of the Knesset, and the Secretary General of the Histadrut.

Yemen Joining U.A.R. With 'New Relationship'

Details to Be Worked Out

The Yemeni Crown Prince, Mohammed el Badr, announced last night in Cairo that he had reached full agreement with Abdul Nasser on the "broad principles" of his country's adherence to the United Arab Republic.

He said after day-long talks with Abdul Nasser that a joint committee had been formed to work out the details.

Following the talks with Nasser, who represented both Egypt and Syria, Badr said, "The two delegations reached complete agreement on the question of the Yemen adhering to the United Arab Republic and the methods of its application. Our meetings were fully satisfactory. We discussed the broad principles of the union, as well as an agenda for negotiations."

The joint committee will begin discussions today, and Badr will hold another meeting with Nasser.

A Yemeni spokesman said that talks covering "political, military, economic, and education aspects" would be held.

Arab political sources in Cairo said that if the Yemen adhered to the UAR, the two-state provisional constitution announced on Wednesday would not apply, and "a completely new relationship would be drawn up."

Originally, President Kuwatly of Syria was scheduled to participate in the talks, but he was unable to remain in Cairo to await the arrival of the Yemeni delegation which had been delayed.

Yesterday workers paraded the streets of Cairo, demonstrating in favour of the republic. They carried banners and shouted "Down with imperialism" and "No sterling and no dollars."

Bakdash Absent

It was reported that only 106 out of the 142 Syrian deputies attended the Parliament session in Damascus on Wednesday when the House unanimously approved the merger with Egypt. Damascus political quarters noted with interest that Khaled Bakdash, the Communist deputy, was among the absentees.

A report from Damascus said that the former Syrian deputy, Faydi Attasi, son of ex-President Attasi, who had been charged with complicity in the plot to overthrow the regime and had been since living in exile in Beirut, had returned to Syria. This was seen as the prelude to the announcement of a general amnesty for political refugees on the occasion of the birth of the UAR.

(UP, Reuter, ANA)

Dag to Moscow In the Spring

UNITED NATIONS, Thursday (Reuter). — Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold said today he has been invited to go to Moscow and would try to do so this spring in one of his "travels across the Atlantic."

Mr. Hammarskjold told a press conference that his plans are not yet firm. He is due to attend the opening of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) at Kuala Lumpur on March 5. U.N. sources have speculated that he would go to Moscow either on the way to Malaya or on the return trip.

(The American Democratic Party leader, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, is to visit the Soviet Union after a business trip to Europe late this spring, "to educate himself" on modern conditions there, is was announced in Chicago today.)

UN and UAR

Mr. Hammarskjold said at the press conference that it was too early to express a "clear-cut legal opinion" whether Syria and Egypt could continue their separate membership of the world organization now that the United Arab Republic has been created.

There was "nothing automatic about it," he said. "The matter has to be studied as to its legal merits and that study has to be done on the basis of the constitution" under which the Egypt-Syria merger was carried out, he added.

On summit conference proposals, Mr. Hammarskjold told a questioner that such a meeting would "not be a useful thing, nor would it yield a useful result, unless very carefully prepared and directed to fairly concrete questions."

He said the convening of the Security Council at the Foreign Ministers' level was "one of several possibilities which deserve some consideration and some study," but that was not to say that he was coming out for it at the present stage.

U.K. Reverts to U.S. Line on 'Summit'

LONDON, Thursday (Reuter). — Britain was seen by diplomatic observers today as having moved back to support the American attitude that a Foreign Ministers' conference should precede East-West "summit" talks.

This shift in British thinking was believed to have come about after a private meeting last week between Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and Mr. Dulles, U.S. Secretary of State, when both were in Ankara for the Baghdad Pact Council meeting.

At that time there were reports that Britain was ready to dispense with a preceding Foreign Ministers' conference and that a "summit" meeting could be prepared, for example, in talks between the Soviet Government and the Moscow Ambassadors of the Western Powers.

As far as observers could see, American insistence on a preceding Foreign Ministers' conference — now with British backing — and Soviet rejection of such a conference, have brought prospects for a "summit" meeting into deadlock.

The shift in British thinking was thought to be behind continued delays in the despatch of the reply of Prime Minister Harold Macmillan to the second letter he received from Marshal Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, on January 9.

A usually well-informed source said here today that Mr. Macmillan's reply would be circulated to members of the NATO Permanent Council in Paris tomorrow and be delivered in Moscow on Saturday.

Italian House Backs Pro-West Policy

ROME, Thursday (UP). — The Chamber of Deputies gave overwhelming approval to Italy's firm pro-Western policy last night. Only the Communists and left-wing Socialists voted against a resolution approving the Government's stand. The Social Democrats abstained and all others voted for by a show of hands.

A Communist resolution against American missile bases was rejected with the votes of all non-Communist parties, including the Social Democrats. The votes closing foreign policy debate, came after a speech in which Foreign Minister Giuseppe Pella said the West can hope to survive only if it is ready to "answer a destructive Soviet attack with an equally destructive attack."

Iraq Complains 'We Weren't Consulted'

BAGHDAD, Thursday (Reuter). — Premier Abdul Wahab Mirjan yesterday wished success "to our brethren, the Egyptian and Syrian peoples," on their union, but complained that Iraq had not been consulted in the project.

He made the statement in the Chamber of Deputies in reply to a question on the union.

The Premier said: "Iraq's policy has always been inspired by the aims of the great Arab revolt under the leadership of the late King Hussein I, his sons and grandsons. It calls for cooperation, union and unity among Arab countries.

"It had been expected that Iraq's opinion and that of other sister Arab states should have been consulted regarding union between Egypt and Syria. We received no official information about it, contrary to the obligations of the fraternal and Arab solidarity bonds."

The Iraqi Chamber of Deputies today authorized the Government to contribute to Jordan's economic projects by £875,000. The authorization was made when the Chamber passed a bill adding a further allocation to the 1957 budget. This followed the Chamber's voting for the 1958 budget.

FAISAL POSTPONES VISIT TO INDIA

BAGHDAD, Thursday (Reuter). — The visit to India of King Faisal has been postponed. The King's state visit was scheduled to begin on February 16 and last 12 days. A new date will be fixed later.

BRITISH OFFICIAL CONFERS IN AMMAN

AMMAN, Thursday (Reuter). —Sir William Hayter, Deputy Under Secretary at the Foreign Office, today met the Jordanian Foreign Minister, Samir Rifa'i. They are reported to have discussed relations between Britain and Jordan.

Another Vanguard Bid Shortly

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Thursday (Reuter). — Scientists and technicians today struggled to correct the faults that caused the yesterday and prepared to perhaps in a few days, to get the Navy's ill-fated private missile and its miniature test satellite into space.

Dr. John Hagen, Director of the Vanguard Project, yesterday scotched any rumours that the 22-metre Vanguard would be scrapped because of its double failure, by announcing in Washington that the attempt would continue.

In Washington Congressional leaders have begun to take up the question of whether outer space efforts should be controlled by one or all of the services, by a civilian agency or a combination of both. According to reliable sources there, legislation similar to the Atomic Energy Act, which covered all phases of nuclear development, might be drawn up.

In Chicago, Dr. Fred Whipple, Director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Laboratory, said that U.S. scientists have a timetable that calls for landing an explosive flare on the moon "some time next year." Lecturing at the University of Chicago, Dr. Whipple added that the U.S. was also capable of sending a satellite into the moon's orbit by 1960, sending a man into earth orbit and returning him safely by 1962, and sending a small expedition to the moon by 1968.

The U.S. Air Force announced today that it had successfully fired an advanced, long-range, nuclear-tipped ground-to-ground missile, the Mace, which is an advanced version of the Matador.

The House of Representatives today completed action on an emergency defence appropriation providing an extra $1,410m. to speed up missile and space projects.

7 U.S. Planes With A-Bombs Crashed

NEW YORK, Thursday (Reuter). — The Washington columnist, Robert Allen, wrote in the "New York Post" today that seven U.S. Air Force bombers carrying atomic or hydrogen weapons had crashed in the U.S. since 1954.

Similar crashes had occurred in Europe, the Far East, Canada and Alaska, Mr. Allen said.

Nuclear bombs had also been dumped into the Atlantic and Pacific in efforts to avert crashes. These, he added, were the highlights of a Defence Department annual report to the Congressional Atomic Energy Committee.

In Washington a Defence Department spokesman reaffirmed an earlier statement that a number of U.S. aircraft carrying nuclear weapons had crashed at various times. But he said the exact number and location of these accidents remained a military secret.

Venezuelan Oil Policy Unchanged

CARACAS, Thursday (Reuter). — Admiral Larrazabel, President of the junta now governing Venezuela, said last night his Government firmly intends to maintain Venezuela's traditional oil policy unchanged.

He told oil company representatives here that the Government would respect all legal commitments concluded under present laws.



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Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi were presented with the first copy of the new pictorial volume, "Views of the Biblical World," by its publisher, Mr. Yehuda Makavy, at the President's House on Wednesday. Also present at the ceremony were the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Z. Shazar, and the members of the project's research editorial board: Prof. M. Evenari, Acting President of the Hebrew University, Dr. A. Melamet, and Dr. Y. Yadin.

The President yesterday received Mr. Charles Passman, outgoing Director of Malben-J.D.C. in Israel, and Mr. Louis Horwitz, his successor. Mr. Passman is due to relinquish his post next Friday.

•

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, yesterday entertained to luncheon the Japanese Minister to Israel, Mr. K. Negishi. Mr. Sapir is to leave soon for Japan and the Far East. Present at the luncheon were: Mr. Z. Dinstein, the Controller of Foreign Exchange; Mr. M. Tsour, head of the Foreign Trade Department of the Ministry of Commerce; and Messrs. E. Najar and E. Ben Horin of the Foreign Ministry.

•

The Thai Minister to Israel, Mr. Nai Phairot Jayanama, yesterday paid a courtesy call on the President of the Supreme Court, Mr. Y. Olshan. The Minister also visited the Jerusalem Municipality and was received by Mayor Gershon Agron and the Deputy Mayors.

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Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the wife of the new Thai Minister, Mrs. Phairot Jayanama.

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A festive gathering to mark the 80th birthday of Prof. Martin Buber, which falls tomorrow, will take place under the auspices of the Hebrew University on Sunday at 5 p.m. in the George and Florence Wise Auditorium on the University campus. Speakers will be Prof. H. S. Bergman, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, Prof. E. Simon and Mr. B. Uffenheimer, after which Prof. Buber will address the gathering. Prof. N. Rotenstreich will preside. The public is invited. Special buses will leave from Terra Sancta building from 4.30 p.m.

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Mr. H. Kroch, owner of the Holy Land Hotel, Jerusalem, has arrived by K.L.M. from Buenos Aires, to make final arrangements for the hotel opening.

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Mr. Yitzhak Rokach, director of the Pardess Syndicate Citrus Growers, will speak on "The Citrus Law" at the Haifa Maritime Club, 1.15 p.m. today. For table reservations, phone number 2954.

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An exhibition of sculpture and drawings by Bruno Simon will be opened by Mr. Julius Lister, of the British Council, at 5.30 p.m. tomorrow at the Behrendt and Moses bookshop, 105 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

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An exhibition of oil paintings by Samuel Ra'ayoni and Lea Majaro Mintz will be opened tomorrow at the Jerusalem Artists House, 11.30 a.m.

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An exhibition of woodcuts by the Brussels painter C. Rabus will be opened on Saturday at 11 a.m. by Prof. Ernst Simon, at the Nora Galleries, Rehov Ben Maimon, Jerusalem.

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A commemorative exhibition of woodblock prints in watercolour by the Chinese artist Chi Pai-shi (1860-1957) will be opened at the Haifa Ethnological Museum tomorrow.

•

MEMORIAL SERVICE

Dr. Yosef Katz

On the First Anniversary of the death of Dr. Yosef Katz, a Memorial Service will be held at the graveside on Har Hamenuhot, at 12 noon on Sunday, February 9, 1958. A special bus will leave Hadassah (Ziv) Hospital, Rehov Hanevi'im.

Boston U.J.A. Mission Arrives

A nine-man mission representing the Combined Jewish Appeal of Boston, which is affiliated to the nation-wide United Jewish Appeal, arrived last night by El Al for a ten-day study tour.

The members of the 1958 Boston Campaign Field Tour, who went from Lydda Airport directly to Jerusalem for conferences with Government and Jewish Agency officials, were led by Mr. Joseph M. Linsey, General Chairman of the 1958 Boston drive.

The other members are Philip Coleman, David Casty, William Katz, Joseph Kruger, Harry Shainker, Irving Shapiro, Laurence Singal and Alexander Sternburg.

BROWN. — Lew Brown, who with Ray Henderson and the late Buddy de Sylva formed one of Broadway's greatest song writing teams of the 1920's, died in New York aged 64. Among songs produced by Brown and his partners are: "The Beer Barrel Polka," "The Birth of the Blues," and "Sonny Boy."

YOU WANT A RADIO ? BUY Emerson IT IS MORE RELIABLE!

French Urged to 'Buy Israel'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS Thursday. — A Solel Boneh delegation is arriving here next week to finalize an agreement for the establishment of a Franco-Israel combine which will undertake public works, not only in Israel, but also in France and elsewhere especially in under-developed countries.

Seven major French companies are participating. Solel Boneh's contribution, apart from capital, will be technical know-how acquired in Cyprus, Turkey, Burma, and Ghana, as well as in Israel.

Large department stores in 10 different countries have approached the management of Au Printemps for details of the latter's forthcoming Israel Fortnight — they contemplate launching similar sales campaigns.

Firms in Argentina, Belgium, Britain, Finland, Sweden, and Switzerland have likewise expressed interest on strictly business grounds in setting up permanent showrooms for sale of exclusively Israel merchandise on the model of the showroom opening in the new Paris economic centre in Rue de la Paix in June, immediately after the conclusion of the Au Printemps Israel Fortnight.

Jewish institutions will start a nation-wide campaign to encourage all Jewish homes in this country, and Israel sympathizers, to purchase Israel goods.

Mr. Moshe Galli, head of the Economic Department of the Israel Embassy, announcing those developments, revealed that France has granted a licence for the importation into this country of 130m. francs worth of Israel wares, including a large range of arts and crafts products not listed in the ordinary trade agreement which originally fixed a $10m. ceiling for French imports from Israel this year.

Mr. Galli further confirmed that a large slice of the French $30m. credit to Israel is earmarked for the construction of Kishon port facilities as well as the purchase of a 50,000-ton oil tanker.

Mr. Galli said the continued growth of trade between France and Israel, expected this year to produce a 300 per cent increase in Israel exports to France, will be aided by new forms of Franco-Israel economic cooperation.

Jerusalem Cinemas Under Surveillance

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The "Ron" is Jerusalem's best-kept cinema.

This was the unanimous decision of the Municipality's "Cinema Committee" set up by Mayor Gershon Agron to find methods of improving the town's cinemas.

The second best-kept cinema is the "Semadar" in the German Colony.

The Committee was divided on the worst one.

The Committee recommended that the Municipality withhold licences from cinemas which did not repair chairs, plainly mark seat and row numbers, mend broken steps in the balconies and keep the washrooms clean.

The Committee also recommended that the Municipality continue to press the cinema owners to make other repairs, such as to paintwork and curtains.

J'lem Urged to Up Share in 'Tenth' Show

Industrial and business concerns in the capital were called on this week to increase their participation in the commercial section of the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition which will open in Binyanei Ha'ooma this summer.

A meeting of Histadrut, industrial and economic leaders convened under the chairmanship of the Deputy Mayor, Dr. Paul Jacobi, inaugurated a special drive this month to interest the Capital's business concerns in the Exhibition. It was noted that Jerusalem merchants, artisans and manufacturers had so far displayed less interest in the Exhibition than had their counterparts in Tel Aviv and Haifa.

A FIRE caused by an overturned kerosene heater broke out yesterday in the flat of Mr. Ovadia Naor of Tel Aviv and destroyed clothes and furnishings valued at IL2,500.

Prizes Offered For 'Tenth' Radio Play

A competition for a radio play marking the Tenth Anniversary of the State, and to be broadcast on Independence Day, has been announced by Kol Yisrael.

Prizes of IL500 and IL300 will be awarded for the two best plays. Entries should be between 30 to 60 minutes playing time (2,400 to 4,800 words in Hebrew).

While the events surrounding the establishment of the State and its first ten years of existence should be reflected in the play, the writer has a free choice in the subject matter he wishes to portray.

Scripts should be sent by March 15 to Kol Yisrael, Hakirya, Tel Aviv, marked "Tenth Anniversary Radio Play Competition."

Inquiry into Fall Of Jerusalem Stairs

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A special Inquiry Committee has been set up by the Ministry of Interior to investigate the collapse of a staircase in a house under construction in Jerusalem last week. The Committee is headed by Mr. S. B. Yeshaya, Jerusalem District Representative.

Jerusalem Municipal Engineers have declared that the contractor was guilty of "criminal negligence" in installing the staircase in Beit Orenstein. The stairs collapsed soon after the scaffolding was removed.

96% of Americans Hold Religious Beliefs

WASHINGTON, Thursday (Reuter). — The Census Bureau reports that 96 per cent of Americans over 14 years of age had some religious belief, three per cent had none, and one per cent did not reply. It said its latest survey showed there were 79 million Protestants, 30,700,000 Roman Catholics, 3,900,000 Jews and 3,200,000 without religion.

Early Man Found Near Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG, Thursday (Reuter). — Dramatic evidence of the shadowy line between animal and man has been dug up at the famous Sterkfontein caves, 43 kms. from Johannesburg, three scientists claim.

The scientists—Dr. J. Robison, Dr. C. K. Brain and Dr. R. K. Mason — told the South African Society of Anthropologists that the remains had been found of a man who walked upright and had a larger and more-used brain than his contemporary ape-man who was found beside him.

They said this showed that primitive man was a different creature from the ape-man, who had been thought formerly to be the direct ancestor of humanity.

Dr. Mason, a geologist, said: "We have found the border of human experience at one of the few places where the fateful transition from animal to man can be seen in detail."

Anthropologists have long wondered who made the far from primitive tools found at Sterkfontein which were contemporary with, but not attributable to, the small-brained ape-man inhabitants.

Their conclusion is that the ancestor of humanity moved into the area near the end of the ape-man era, bringing with him a moderately-advanced stone culture which was beyond the ape-man's capacity.

Reunion of Rumanian Families Rumoured

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday — Reports that the Rumanian authorities are soon to permit the emigration of persons with relatives in Israel are rife in Rumania, Mr. Y. Yuster, a veteran Rumanian Zionist, declared this week on his arrival by El Al.

According to the rumours, the authorities will allow children to join their parents and vice versa, as well as permitting the reunion of brothers and sisters, he said. In accordance with instructions from the Rumanian authorities, those wishing to join their relatives in Israel have filled out various forms defining the family relationship. *(Itim)*

ROSE ISAACS CHAIR OF SOCIOLOGY

The Chair of Sociology at the Hebrew University is to be maintained by the Women's League for Israel, New York, who will make an annual grant towards it. It will bear the name of the late Mrs. Rose Isaacs, founder and first Vice-President of the League and a dedicated worker for Israel.

This was announced at a ceremony held in New York on January 20, a few days before Mrs. Isaacs' death, addressed by Ambassador Abba Eban and Mr. B. Cherrick, the University's Director of Organization and Information. A certificate recording the establishment of the Rose Isaacs Chair was presented to Mr. David Isaacs, husband of the deceased.

The Women's League for Israel provided the funds for two student hostels and a cafeteria on the University campus.

Uniformity Urged In Foreign Degrees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Academic titles and credits obtained at foreign universities are evaluated differently by Israel institutions employing the persons holding them and no central body here is authorised to formulate a standard classification of foreign degrees.

For example, one music teacher who studied part-time at a foreign conservatory for four years and obtained a certificate was credited with the equivalent of an academic degree of M.A. here. Another teacher, attending the same conservatory full time for four years and who graduated with a diploma was credited only with the equivalent of a B.A. by another Israel institution.

Mr. E. Poznanski, Academic Secretary of the Hebrew University, states that "a central authority should be established in Israel to grade and classify academic and professional degrees earned abroad by Israel citizens."

He points out that this would mean acquiring a considerable body of pamphlets, catalogues and other information, since qualifications differ from university to university.

"Even this central authority would face considerable difficulties in making its decision, but at least there would be one body which would rule on the subject and whose ruling would bind other institutions," Mr. Poznanski says.

At present, the Ministry of Education and Culture rules on the academic qualifications of teachers it intends to employ. The Histadrut does the same.

The Civil Service Commission decides in regard to civil servants, but it often asks the Hebrew University or the Technion for an advisory opinion.

The University often faces difficulties in giving a ruling. Sometimes, it does not teach the subjects upon which an opinion is asked. In other cases the foreign university is located either in an Arab state or in the Eastern bloc, and it is almost impossible, or extremely difficult, to obtain information on its standards.

Moreover, the standards of many universities are constantly changing, and a degree given several years ago may have much less — or much more — value than one awarded recently.

IRISH. — A seaman who tried to enter his home in Dungannon, N. Ireland, by way of the chimney, was pulled out covered with soot after he had been wedged there 14 hours.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
TONIGHT

JERUSALEM: Oplatka, Jaffa Rd. Mahane Yehuda, 4021. Levant, 5 Julian, 4856.
TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 3526. Zeitinur, 51 Ahad Ha'am, 3851. Yafa, 172 Ben Yehuda, 24543. Sanitas, 83 Ibn Gabirol, Baruch, Hatikva Qtr., 67403. JAFFA: Saad, 24 Sderot Yerushalayim, 81445. RAMAT GAN: Hasharon, 23 Yerushalayim, Ramat Yitzhak, 73046. PETAH TIKVA: Balkin, 40 Hovevei Zion. REHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 95-1566. HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Struma, 82428. NATANYA: Assuta.
HAIFA: Gluzman, 13 Balfour, 4033. Moriah, 45 Moriah, 81009.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Shumert, 7 Gaza, 61474. Dr. Altschuler, 6 Strauss, 4071; Dr. Levinger, 33 King George, 2377.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
TOMORROW

JERUSALEM: Orah, 27 King George, 2043. Deutsch, Rehov Meah Shearim, 4693.
TEL AVIV: (8 a.m. to 7 p.m.) Marpeh, 77 Allenby, 4387. Greenberg, 46 King George, 26208. Yehuda Halevy, 91 Yehuda Halevy, 5159. Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 24264; Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67403. Noga, Jaffa, near Noga cinema, 81896. (7 — 12 p.m.) Kolberg 23 Allenby, 28335. Blumenfeld, 306 Dizengoff, 23049. Michlin, 112 Allenby, 2253. Frankel, 28 King George, 23721. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67403. Noga, Jaffa, near Noga cinema, 81896.
RAMAT GAN: Talpiot, 30 Aba Hillel, 73554. PETAH TIKVA: Kobo, 2 Pinsker. REHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 95-1566. HOLON: Ribeck, Kikar Struma. NATANYA: Assuta.
HAIFA: Hamizrach, 87 Herzl, 3211. Moriah, 45 Moriah, 81009.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Abeles, 19 Ussishkin, 2688. Shur, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 9 Hanevi'im, 2424 (day only) Dr. Golergant, 1 Gilead, 4170, (evening only), Dr. Hampel, 104, Jaffa, 66325.

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Chodorov Wins Rave Notices

By GERDA L. COHEN,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

CARDIFF, Thursday. — Welsh newspapers today acclaimed Israel's Ya'acov Chodorov as "the hero of the World Cup Game," while the gallant goalie lies in St. David's hospital with a sprained shoulder and a broken nose.

The latter he received in a mid-air collision with John Charles, the giant Welsh centre-forward.

Welsh sports commentators regretted Chodorov's refusal to leave the Israel amateur team for the world arena. Milwyn Jenkins, Chairman of the Welsh Football Association, said that Chodorov had put up the greatest goalkeeping performance he had ever seen. He and Charles visited the hospital last night.

Today's medical bulletin on the injured goalie is hopeful that he will be able to travel by the week-end.

The English national press was also lavish in its praise for Chodorov who saved his team from a much heavier defeat than 2:0 in the World Cup match against Wales in Cardiff yesterday.

"For much of the match it was Chodorov versus the Wales forwards, and it looked as though this miracle man was going to be the winner," wrote Desmond Hackett in the "Daily Express."

The sports cartoonist in the same newspaper declared that if Welsh left-winger Cliff Jones was valued at £37,000 "then Israel have a goalkeeper worth a million."

"Daily Herald" writer Peter Lorenzo described Chodorov as "heroic, leaping, bounding, fearless" and said his saves were of world class.

After advising Wales to "stay at home" and not bother going to Stockholm (for the World Cup finals) as a result of their "tedious" display, Donald Saunders added in the "Daily Telegraph": "Indeed, what glory was won on this pitch belongs unquestionably to Israel's goalkeeper and captain Chodorov. For 78 minutes he dealt bravely and efficiently with the best the highly-priced Welsh attack could fire at him."

The football correspondent of "The Times" wrote: "It was the Star of David that shone more bravely... What little combined football there was came from Israel.

"The day, however, will be remembered for something—the quite remarkable goalkeeping of Chodorov. Some of his saves bordered on the unbelievable."

Tel Aviv 'Derby' Featured In National League Restart

The National League returns to the fray tomorrow after last week's enforced rest, due to the preparations for the World Cup game against Wales on Wednesday. The National team players are scheduled to be back in time to turn out for their own clubs, but there is a little doubt as to this, apart from the effect of the trip on their ability to turn out, or on their performances if they do.

This may play its part in the top game of the card, the perennial "derby" between the Maccabi and Betar sides of Tel Aviv. On paper, of course, champions and leaders Maccabi should "walk it," as against two-from-bottom Betar, but any meeting between the three rival Tel Aviv teams cannot be judged on this basis. On current form, however, the Maccabi men will be taken by "pool" fans for a certain win, and so retain top place in the League standings.

"Down the road" at Petah Tikva, the powerful local Hapoel face newly promoted and rapidly improving Ramat Gan Hapoel, sides which lie second and third, but both with eight points. Meanwhile, in the Capital, rampant fourth-placed Jerusalem Hapoel, also with eight points, cock-a-hoop following their win over Wacker during the week, may think this a chance to overhaul their rivals — whom they might take to settle for a draw and a point apiece — when entertaining Petah Tikva Maccabi whose chances for collecting a point or two away must be rated very low.

Jaffa Maccabi too, with eight points and placed fifth, must be reckoned to have a better rating for picking up both points than their visitors, Tel Aviv Hapoel, whose slow starting may not pay against the lively Jaffa men. Haifa fans will be treated to a "derby" between her local sides. Both are playing on a similar standard nowadays, having both gained six points from six games. A draw here might well be expected.

The final game in this League is between Kfar Saba Hapoel and Natanya Maccabi. Two weeks ago Kfar Saba surprised the pundits by forcing a draw at Ramat Gan. It remains to be seen whether this was a revival or flash in the pan. Their rivals from Natanya might be just the opposition to make it the former.

The three clubs leading in League "A" have home fixtures. Leaders Mahane Yehuda Hapoel entertain Rehovot Maccabi, and should pick up both points, as Tel Aviv Shimshon will similarly be counting on increasing their points tally to 14 with a comfortable victory over second-from-bottom Afula Hapoel. The second game in the Capital, in which Jerusalem Betar entertain Kiryat Haim Hapoel, should prove to be one of the best encounters in the League, as the sides lie neck and neck, in third and fourth places, with the hosts only one point ahead.

FIXTURES: National League: Jaffa Mac. vs. Tel Aviv Hap.; J'lem. Hap. vs. Petah Tikva Mac.; Tel Aviv Betar vs. Tel Aviv Mac.; Petah Tikva Hap. vs. Ramat Gan Hap.; Haifa Hap. vs. Haifa Mac.; Kfar Saba Hap. vs. Natanya Mac.; League A: Hadera Hap. vs. Hadera Mac. Jerusalem Betar vs. Kiryat Haim Hap.; Mahane Yehuda Hap. vs. Rehovot Mac.; Sha'arayim Mac. vs. Tel Aviv Hakoah; Bnei Yehuda vs. Rehovot Hap.; Tel Aviv Shimshon vs. Afula Hap.

KEITH BEECHER

BELGIAN GEN. LAUDS ISRAEL SOLDIERS

ANTWERP. — General Bouhon, the Military Governor of the provinces of Antwerp and Flanders, spoke with warm admiration of Israel soldiers in an address which he delivered recently under the auspices of the Antwerp lodge of B'nai B'rith on the "Liberation of Antwerp," an important phase of the last war.

The general asserted that numbers no longer counted, and recent events had shown that one-and-a-half million persons who made up a small nation could rout 35 millions sporadically grouped together to destroy them. He said that a just cause brought victory and was able to produce miracles.

Among those present at the lecture was the Minister of Justice, M. Albert Lilar, members of the Consular corps, leading personalities of the city and Mr. Meir Vardi, Counsellor to the Israel Legation in Brussels.

A. B.

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Religious Services

Sabbath begins in Jerusalem at 4.55 p.m. tonight and ends at 5.50 p.m. tomorrow

JERUSALEM

Yeshurun Synagogue: Tonight: Minha, 5 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 4.30 p.m.; Arvit, 5.50 p.m.

Emet V'Emuna (Gan Rehavia): Tonight, 5 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.15 a.m.

Italian Synagogue (Hillel St.): Tonight: 4.55 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Beit Israel (56 Rehov Dizengoff) — Tonight, 5.05 p.m. Tomorrow, Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

Ihud Shivat Zion (87 Rehov Ben Yehuda): — Tonight: 5 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit: 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.; Minha, 4.50.

Beit Hamore (5 Rehov Nathan Straus): — Tonight: 5 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit 8 a.m. Minha, 5 p.m.

"Tiferet Zvi" (9 Herman Cohen t.): — Tonight: 5 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.15 a.m. Cantor L. Glans and Choir.

HAIFA

Moriah Congregation (15 Rehov Kiryat Sefer, Ahuza): — Shahrit, 10 a.m.

RAMAT GAN

Hathia Synagogue: Tonight: 5.20 p.m. Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8 a.m.; Minha, 5.10 p.m.; Arvit, 5.51 p.m.

Shilo Synagogue (Ohel Shem Gymnasium): — Tonight, 5.15 p.m.; Tomorrow: Shahrit, 8.30 a.m.

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Notices to the Public

Twin Bar Mitzva Project

Guests from abroad are advised that tomorrow, Shabbat Yitro — when the Portion on the Giving of the Torah is read — will be devoted to the Twin Bar Mitzva Project between the youth of the New Immigrant Settlements in Israel and their friends in the Diaspora. The programme is arranged by the Committee for the Fostering of Religious Life.

The main programme, with the participation of Bar Mitzva youth from abroad, will take place during Morning Prayers at the Bilu Synagogue, 122 Sderot Rothschild, Tel Aviv. Dr. S.Z. Cahana, Director General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, will give a talk on "The Twin Bar Mitzva Project."

Tel Aviv Stock Market

FEBRUARY 6, 1958

Pop. Loan 1949/68 (IL10)	100[illegible]
6% Comp. Loan 56/67	73[illegible]
5½% Comp. Loan	66[illegible]
3½% War Loan 54/59	—
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 1	98[illegible]
5½% Tavet Dollar x)	98[illegible]
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	92[illegible]
Def. Loan Bonds 6½% f)	98[illegible]
6½% Def. Bonds f)	98[illegible]
6½% Def. Bonds g)	99[illegible]
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	97[illegible]
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	98[illegible]
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (I.sm.)	276
6½% Bonds 58/68 f)	102
ditto g)	109[illegible]
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/68 f)	98[illegible]
ditto g)	102[illegible]
6% Deb. 59/68 f)	96[illegible]
ditto g)	96[illegible]
Igroth Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 58/68 f)	99[illegible]
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/64	
Class "A" f)	97[illegible]
Class "B" g)	108[illegible]
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	147[illegible]
Bearer Savings Cert '59	91[illegible]
Bk. Leumi Investment	
Ord. sh. "B" reg.	104
Ata ord. "B" sh.	79[illegible]
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	79[illegible]
7% con. debs. 59/68	74[illegible]
"Teva" ord. sh.	82[illegible]
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	132
Pasa 6% debs. 60/64 reg.	85
Bizur 6% debs. 56/65	87
Nir 5% pref. sh.	89
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	78[illegible]
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	84
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	73
5% debs.	77[illegible]
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	61[illegible]
Meller ord. sh. reg.	1135
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	80[illegible]
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% debs. "A" 55/64	112
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	88
Dead Sea Works	
5% Deb. reg.	213[illegible]
Delek ord. sh. "C"	86
Mekorot pref. sh.	70[illegible]
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	76[illegible]

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1.800.

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Where to go

• **Meet the Israeli:**— Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

Today

JERUSALEM

• **Zoo:**— Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-3. Tomorrow 10-5.

• **Exhibitions:**— 1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilizations from the museum's collections 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Paintings by Yves Dendal. 5) Paintings and drawings by Ferró (Gudmundur Gudmundsson). Bezalel, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.
Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.
Opening of exhibition of paintings by Natanel Bahiri, Monday to Friday 6-10 p.m.; Saturdays 10-1; 6-10. Be'eri Club, 9 Rehov Alharizi.

• **Film Shows:**— Israel films daily 11.30. Keren Hayesod Hall.

• **Tours:**— Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 62980 for bookings.
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Jerusalem Artists:**— Meet Jerusalem artists. Artists House, near King David Hotel, 9 p.m., refreshment vouchers available at Govt. Tourist Office and leading hotels.

• **Synagogue Tour:**— Leaving Govt. Tourist Office, 5 Rehov Ben Yehuda, 8.30 p.m. Book in advance.

• **Concert:**— Music Programme with background of scenic pictures: Beethoven: Symphony No. 9 ("Choral"), Y.M.C.A., 8.30.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL4.

• **Tourist Services:**— Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239. Z.O.A. House, 9-1. Tomorrow, 7-9 p.m.

• **Exhibitions:**— Rembrandt documentary exhibition. Paintings by Steimatsky. Museum, 10-1, 4-7. Drawings by Meir Ronnen, Z.O.A. House, 10-1.

• **Symposium:**— "Should the electoral system be changed?" Speakers: M.K.'s B. Avnial, B. Azaniah, S. Rosenberg, H. Rubin and J. Serlin. Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

• **Circus:**— Medrano, Malchei Yisrael Sq., 2.

HAIFA

• **Tourist Service:**— Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street. Tel. 4876.

Tomorrow

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**— Oil paintings by Samuel Raayoni; oil paintings and drawings by Lea Majaro-Mintz. Jerusalem Artists House; Opening 11.30 a.m. Paintings by Carl Rabus (Bruxelles). Opening by Prof. Ernst Simon, 11 a.m. Nora Studio, 9 Rehov Maimon.

• **Dance:**— For members and friends at the Touring Club, Talbieh, 9. All tourists are invited.

• **Variety:**— "Mapuchiada", variety show, presented by Lehakat Shmuel Gogol, with H. Zadock and N. Goldman, YMCA Hall, 8.30 p.m.

• **Concert:**— Jerusalem Chamber Music Society, Beit Hillel, 8.30 p.m.
Saturday Music Hour with organ and following records: — Borodin: Symphony No. 2 in B-minor; Chopin: Fantasie Impromptu in C-sharp-minor and Polonaise in A-flat; Bach: Passaglio and Fugue in C-minor. Y.M.C.A., 10.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

• **Exhibitions:**— Drawings by Meir Ronnen, Z.O.A. House, 10-1; 4-9.
Paintings of Shlomo Vitkin and Shmuel Topler, Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi. Opening 11 a.m.

• **Films:** American Documentary, Z.O.A. House, 8 and 9.30.

• **Circus:**— Medrano, Malchei Yisrael, 6 and 9.30.

• **Theatre:** Yiddish Comedy with Dinah Halpern. Z.O.A. House, 6.30 and 9.
Habimah, "The Egg," 6.30; "Throw Him To The Dogs," 9.30 Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife" Mograbi, 8; "Romeo and Juliet", New Hall, 8.
Ohel, "Eldorado," 6.45 and 9.

• **Concert:**— Edith Kraus (piano), Simanor (Clarinet), Breuer (Violin), Steinberg (Viola), Bregman (Cello). Programme of Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms. Museum, 8.30.

HAIFA

• **Exhibition:**— Watercolours by Shimshon Holzman and woodcuts by Yaacov Pins. Fortnightly exhibit: Drawing by Josef Hirsch, Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1, 4-7. Closing tonight.

JAFFA

• **Concert:** Palestrina: Music Chorale; Beethoven: Missa Solemnis, St. Peter Church (near the Clock Tower), 4.

COMING EVENTS

HABIMAH

Feb. 8 — "The Egg," 6.30; "Throw Him To The Dogs", 9.30; Tel Aviv.
Feb. 9—"The Egg," (Sold out), Tel Aviv, 8. "Throw Him To The Dogs," Gedera
Feb. 10— "Mirele Efros," Tel Aviv, 8. "The Egg," Beersheba.
Feb. 11—"The Egg," Tel Aviv, 8. "Throw Him To The Dogs," Herzliya.
Feb. 12—"Throw Him To The Dogs," Tel Aviv, 8. "The Egg," Kiryat Haim.
Feb. 13— "Mirele Efros," Tel Aviv, 4. "Throw Him To The Dogs," Tel Aviv, 8. "The Egg," Kiryat Haim.

HAIFA

• **Lecture:**— Prof. E.E. Ward, U.N. Resident Representative, will lecture on "Some factors in Economic Development," on Sunday, February 9, at 8.30 p.m., at the Technion, Room 12, under the auspices of the Israel Political Sciences Association.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy.
Outlook for Saturday: Partly cloudy to fair.
Weather Synopsis: A deep depression over Russia with a local front extending from its centre to Central Europe and Northern France.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	87	2	7	3
Tiberias	84	9	15	16
Haifa Port	77	8	14	15
Natanya	69	8	17	17
Tel Aviv Kirya	69	8	17	17
Tel Aviv Port	84	20	16	16
Lydda Airport	54	4	16	14
Jerusalem	78	4	9	10
Beersheba	43	7	15	15
Sdom	—	7	21	21
Eilat	37	6	19	19

*A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

Rainfall

	A	B
Haifa Port	4.8	587.4
Tel Aviv Port	9.7	438.6
Lydda Airport	5.7	590.1
Mt. Cana'an	2.0	652.6
Jerusalem	10.7	299.7
Beersheba	1.3	96.3

(A) Rainfall (in m.m.) in the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. yesterday. (B) Rainfall since August 1.

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ludwig of New York City and Mr. and Mrs. Morris Walter of Union City, New Jersey, members of the Board of Directors of Ampal — American Israel Corporation, as guests of the Corporation (by s.s. Israel).

DEPARTURES

Mr. S. Zysman, Deputy Mayor of Ramat Gan, for a month's visit to South Africa and Rhodesia, as guest of the Zionist Federation of South Africa (by El Al).

Mrs. Rachel Eliachar, member of the Jerusalem Hadassah Council, for a six-week lecture tour of the U.S. (by El Al).

Mr. Yosef Barpal, of the Shoham management, to Europe on company business.

AN EXHIBITION of works of American painters from the collection of the late Herman Shulman will be held at Beit Wilfrid Israel at kibbutz Hazorea, from tomorrow until March 8.

* * *

A HORSE belonging to Mr. Naftali Kalman of Azur, and valued at IL1,000, was yesterday hit and killed by a train on the Tel Aviv-Lydda line.

THE NATIONAL BOARD of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, has decided to establish a $5,000 fund for medical research in memory of the late Professor Yehuda M. Bromberg, the Hadassah gynaecologist who recently passed away at the age of 47 in Jerusalem.

* * *

THE JERUSALEM Labour Council decided at a meeting this week to take "organizational steps" against Malben should it carry out its decision to move its Bookkeeping Department, which employs 40 persons, from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

* * *

A NEW district council, Ma'aleh Hagalil, comprising Elkosh Zuriel, Hossen, Moshav Ma'una, Peki'in and Ma'alot, was formally established yesterday in Nahariya in the presence of the Minister of Interior, Mr. Y. Bar Yehuda.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

February 7, 1948

The Arab League Council, which opened its meeting in Cairo tonight, will take up as its first item of business the question of the formation of an Arab Palestine Government.

*

The Arab Higher Executive rejected the Palestine Commission's invitation to send a representative to help in its work.

*

The Palestine Commission announced that employees of the Palestine Administration will be welcome if they wish to continue service after the termination of the Mandate.

FATAL COLLAPSE IN BUS STATION

RAMLE, Thursday.—Raphael Atiya, 24, of Be'er Ya'acov, died today immediately after being admitted to the Malben Hospital there. Earlier he had been found unconscious in the local bus station. *(Itim)*

As we are unable to reply personally to all the notes of sympathy received on the passing of our beloved husband and father

Bernard Van Leer

we wish all our friends and acquaintances to accept herewith our heartfelt thanks for their expressions of condolence.

For the family,
Polly Van Leer

We wish to thank all our friends and acquaintances for their expressions of sympathy on the passing away of the head of our family

Shmuel Appenzeller ע"ה

For the family
Max Appenzeller

Sapir Tells Metal Industry It Must Double Output

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Modernization and expansion of the metal industry was called for by all speakers at the opening of the industry's bi-annual meeting at the Manufacturers Association here today.

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Sapir, told manufacturers that the industry, the country's second largest, must increase output twofold in the next six to seven years. The industry's slogan should be increased production, dispersion of factory sites, and expanding exports, Mr. Sapir said.

He paid tribute to the metal manufacturers' defence efforts.

Mr. Sapir's five-year plan for industry called for an investment of IL150m. in metal plants to enable them to absorb a further 12,000 workers.

Stress on the home market's precedence in production priority was made by Mr. A. Shenkar, President of the Manufacturers Association. Bigger and more modern plants were required, he said, but financing and credit should not be devoted solely to encouraging export.

Mr. Shenkar hoped that the Minister would consider revising price levels and easing import duty on raw materials.

He also called for the establishment of a joint Government-industrialist commission to investigate each industry's production capacity and prospects and to give priority in financing those found most worthy.

Reiterating the demand for abolition of the duty on certain raw materials, Mr. A. Weisgiass, Chairman of the Metal Industry Section, declared that processed goods, imported duty-free, thus discriminated against the local product. Imported raw materials reached IL70m. per annum, whilst IL71m. worth of finished goods were brought here annually, although much of the latter could also be produced here.

Last year had witnessed a slight drop in metal exports due to high production costs, Mr. Weisgiass revealed.

The meeting represented 70 per cent of the country's metal producers having a yearly turnover of IL100m. and employing 9,000 workers.

Light Industries For Deep South

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Ministry of Development has drawn up plans for three small-investment projects in the Southern Negev, Mr. S. Yalon, Deputy Director-General of the Ministry, declared in Jerusalem yesterday.

So far, the Ministry has concentrated its efforts on the Kfar Yeruham area, where work is extremely scarce.

Mr. Yalon announced that the Ministry has completed plans for a IL450,000 crystalware factory, with a Swiss and Dutch group being prepared to put up part of the investment. Negev sand has been found superior to sand used in other countries in the production of crystalware. The proposed plant will offer employment for about 80 workers and after a period of running-in, it is hoped that one phase of the production, the cutting, will be done by hand in the workers homes.

A second project seen for Kfar Yeruham is a textile-printing workshop which will use designs prepared by local artists and print them on blouses, ties and skirts. The investment required is IL120,000, and the plant will provide employment for about 25 persons in the workshop and for 20 more in home production.

An Italian expert engaged in a similar workshop in Como, northern Italy, has agreed to come to Israel to advise the plant managers.

A third project is a plant to manufacture light lathes, mostly for the local market. The factory will produce two types of lathes under licence from a German firm.

To provide employment for 55 workers, the plant requires an investment of IL-850,000.

In addition, the Ministry intends to set up a central workshop to service the three plants.

The plans entail a total investment of IL1.5m., and will provide direct employment for about 150 people, with additional opportunities for work at home. A similar plan is being drawn up in the Ministry for the Mitzpeh-Ramon area, Mr. Yalon concluded.

81 Companies Sell $100,000 Abroad

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, today handed out "Certified Exporters" certificates to 81 industrialists at Exhibition Hall here.

Last year, 58 certificates were awarded.

The 81 companies received the certificates for each exporting goods worth more than $100,000 in 1957. They represent 120 plants.

Top spot was taken by the Citrus and Canned Products Association which sent abroad $2.7m. worth of produce. A short head behind was the Nesher Cement company, with $2.6m. and the Dead Sea Works.

Alliance Tires also topped the two million dollar mark, just in front of General Tires and Kaiser-Frazer, both with $1.9m. Rafa Pharmaceutical Products exported $1.8m. Other million dollar exporters were the Israel Peanut Board ($1.3m.), Cargal and Afikim's plywood plant, Kelet.

Mapam Oppose, G.I.'s Back Electoral Change

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday.—The Mapam Political Committee today decided to oppose any change in the electoral system. Proportional representation was the only way to assure that a minority does not rule over the majority, a statement issued after the meeting said.

The majority of the speakers at the General Zionist Governing Board, which met here yesterday, were reported as favouring a constituency system, but felt that now was not the time to press for a radical change. Instead, the hybrid system proposed by Mr. Y. Serlin, the Party Chairman, was given general support as worthy of a trial.

Milk Cart Seizure Disrupts Service

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Thursday. — Municipal inspectors this week confiscated a large number of milk delivery carts which were apparently parked outside allotted zones. The confiscation caused great disorder in milk distribution during the past few days.

A Tnuva spokesman said yesterday that the municipality's step had been too severe and that the milkmen should have been warned first.

No comment could be obtained from Municipal spokesmen yesterday.

Cafe de Paris A la Dizengoff

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — This city's biggest restaurant, the plush Cafe de Paris at 199 Rehov Dizengoff, opened its doors tonight with an eight-course French dinner.

This afternoon, several hundred guests filed under the awning to raise glasses to the success of this elegant two-storey establishment.

It seats about 350 persons at one time, and is divided into neat meat and milk dish sections. The restaurant is kosher.

Murals of Paris street life, the Eiffel Tower and Montmartre, and the French cuisine and menu all lend a distinctly French touch. Chianti-bottle basket lights adorn the walls, but the main lighting is provided by chandeliers.

The Cafe de Paris was established by two new immigrants, M. H. Cohen, of Paris and Mr. Zvi Moss, of London.

The menus, which depict paintings of Parisian scenes, have been prepared by Air France.

Prices at the new restaurant are not excessive—omelettes ranging from 950 pruta to IL1.500, *spaghetti Bolognaise* at IL1.250 and entrees from IL2.500 to IL3.500 for *canard a l'orange* or *filets mignon aux champignons*. The buttery includes American club sandwiches at IL-1.000 and breakfast, IL1.750. Espresso costs 500 pruta and sandwiches 350 pruta.

Speciality of the house, onion soup, goes at IL1.250.

Students' Grasp of Math, Science To Be Surveyed

An 11-man committee has been set up by the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Zalman Aranne, to examine the level of knowledge of secondary school students in mathematics, physics, chemistry and science. Prof. S. Sambursky, Dean of the Hebrew University Faculty of Science, is chairman of the committee.

The committee's work will be carried out with a view to preparing the students for admission to institutions of higher learning so they can profit from their studies there and finish in the required time.

Six of the committee members are from the Hebrew University, three from the Technion, and one each from the Weizmann Institute and the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Diamond Plants To Open Sunday

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Diamond industry employees are to resume work on Sunday, it was announced here today by representatives of the Diamond Polishers' Union and the National Secretariat of Diamond Workers.

The two groups have agreed to abide by an arbitrator's decision on the question of pay for the shutdown period.

The polishing plants had closed down for lack of work.

Yuval Gad Workers Protest Dismissals

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON, Thursday. — A mass meeting of Yuval Gad workers held during work hours today at the plant hooted down the Secretary of the local Labour Council, Mr. Y. Margalit, as a protest against alleged Histadrut indifference to the plight of the pipe factory, on which Ashkelon depends for its livelihood.

Some 350 workers (half of the plant's personnel) have been given notices of dismissal to take effect in the middle of May.

Promises had been made by the Histadrut and the Government last December that the factory would not retrench this year.

The meeting decided that workers would go out on a warning strike at the end of next week if they did not receive help from the Government or the Histadrut.

At one stage the meeting became so unruly that Mr. S. Yulitch, General Manager of the plant, jumped on the platform and appealed for order. He told the men that the justice of their cause depended on their behaving like self respecting workers. "You will achieve nothing by rioting," he said.

The workers are demanding that a new plywood factory promised to Ashkelon be incorporated in Yuval Gad, so that they will not lose seniority and other rights accruing over seven years. They have all purchased homes in Afridar and the new housing estates and undertaken heavy obligations which they will be unable to meet if they lose their steady employment.

12 Natorei Karta Charged in Court

Twelve Natorei Karta demonstrators, who clashed with Jerusalem police on Tuesday during a protest rally against the mixed bathing swimming pool being built in the city's German Colony, yesterday appeared before Magistrate Y. Bazak. They were charged with illegal assembly.

Seven were granted bail of IL100 each, while five others, headed by Natorei Karta leader Amram Blau and his son, were released on third party guarantees after they refused to ask for bail.

Eleven of them declared on the stand that they did not recognize the authority of the court. The Magistrate decided to consider this a plea of not guilty, and to hear the prosecution's evidence next Wednesday.

The exception, Mr. Meshulam Medsky, 28, pleaded not guilty. *(Itim)*

Fight Over Child Reaches High Court

An interlocutory injunction prohibiting a father from taking his son out of the country without the mother's permission has been issued by Supreme Court Justice M. Landau.

The order was issued at the request of Mr. S. Mizrahi, counsel for Mrs. Althaus (Danziger), the boy's mother, who was divorced from her husband, Mr. William Grunberg, in the U.S. two years ago. She claims that a U.S. court awarded her custody of the child but provided for arrangements by which his father could see him.

According to her request for a writ of *habeas corpus* against her former husband calling on him to produce the child and deliver him into her lawful custody, she claims that on his last visit to the boy in the U.S. he illegally brought him to Israel aboard the s.s. Zion. *(Itim)*

STERLING. — The sterling area's gold and dollar reserves rose by $131m. during January, standing at $2,204m. at the end of the month, the British Treasury announced yesterday.

Referee to Regulate Times of Prayer

Two rival sons of worshippers at a synagogue of the Kurdish community in Jerusalem will have the times of their separate services settled by a referee appointed by the Jerusalem District Court.

The Court ordered that two separate services be held at the synagogue, in the Zikhron Yoseph Quarter, one by Rabbi S. Baruch and his flock, and the other by Mr. Y. Mizrahi and his followers.

The first minyan will end at 8 a.m. and the second will begin a quarter of an hour later.

The arbitrator, a supernumary of the Court, Mr. A. Cohen, was appointed after a previous similar arrangement was broken. *(Itim)*

Five Months Jail For False Confession

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A 19-year-old burglar, already convicted of 62 charges of housebreaking and other offences, was today sentenced here to an additional five months imprisonment for falsely confessing to five more burglaries.

He was found guilty of causing a public mischief by making a false statement to the police.

According to the prosecution, the youth told the Kfar Saba police in June 1956 that he was responsible for five housebreaking attempts in the district. He was subsequently tried in the District Court but the case was dropped when police discovered that he could not have carried out his self-confessed crimes since he was serving a prison term for other offences at the time the burglaries occurred.

Smuggled Nylons Found in Ship's Hold

HAIFA Thursday. — A parcel containing nylon kerchiefs, scarves and stockings, blouses and material was discovered underneath some sacks of potatoes in the hold of the s.s. Aliya today. The goods are valued at several thousand pounds.

Police received information about the smuggling attempt from one of the shore-gang who reported having seen a "suspicious parcel" in the hold. The ship left today.

The customs police discovered 100 paste necklaces in the double bottom of a case of apples in the cabin of one of the ship's crew. They are worth about IL250.

The seaman was detained and taken off the ship.

Forged IL10 Note Leads To Rich Beggar

HAIFA, Thursday. — Police are trying to trace the source of a forged IL10 note discovered by a local bank clerk earlier this week. The note was in a parcel of IL5,000 which a client was paying in and was immediately spotted by the clerk.

The client told police that he had received the IL5,000 as a loan from his uncle, a Tel Aviv beggar. When questioned, the beggar confirmed the story.

He said that he had got the note from a taxi driver who often changed the beggar's small change earnings into larger denominations. The trail ended with the driver, who could not recall from whom he had received the note.

The note's serial number is prefaced by the letter "X," and the forgery was expertly carried out.

Steimatzky Charged

Mr. Y. Steimatzky, the local book importer, was yesterday charged with 11 violations of foreign currency regulations, according to "Ma'ariv."

The accusation was made in charges filed by the Tel Aviv District Attorney before the Anti-Profiteering Tribunal of the Tel Aviv Magistrates Court.

Mr. Steimatzky is charged with ordering the transfer of $80,000, £1,000 and 80,000 Swiss francs to other persons abroad, instead of exchanging them for local currency with the Treasury, as stipulated by law.

Hearings against Mr. Steimatzky are also pending in the Jerusalem courts.

Costly Kiss

TEL AVIV, Thursday.— Kissing a woman passenger's hand cost a taxi driver a IL150 fine in the Magistrates Court here yesterday.

The driver, Shmuel Mizrahi, picked up his fare, a nurse from the Donoio Hospital and instead of driving to "Mograbi," as requested, headed in the direction of Bat Yam and allegedly offered his passenger money "to spend together."

"One has to try in this life," Mizrahi said after she repulsed his advances. "If it comes off—good; if not, nothing's lost."

When he saw that he was making no headway, he turned the vehicle around and drove her to her destination. He refused to accept her fare but snatched her hand instead and kissed it. *(Itim)*

TWO RUN OVER ON RAMLE ROAD

RAMLE, Thursday. — Avraham Daniel, 20, from Nahlat Yehuda, was seriously injured today when he was hit by a jeep driven by Amos Alon, of Rishon leZion. Daniel was crossing the Beit Dagon-Rishon road.

He was taken to the Assaf Harofe Hospital.

In Lydda, a taxi driven by Yohai Babayuv, of Tel Aviv hit Oscar Alet an 11-year-old boy. He was also taken to the Assaf Harofe Hospital.

16 Hurt When Truck Overturns

TIBERIAS, Thursday. — Sixteen workers were injured, none of them seriously, when the truck in which they were travelling to work overturned near Kibbutz Amiad, on the Tiberias-Rosh Pina highway, early this morning.

Fourteen of the men were sent to the Poriya Hospital for treatment, and the other two were sent home after receiving first aid on the spot.

The truck apparently skidded on a stretch of wet road.

Youngsters Held For Attempted Theft

TEL AVIV, Thursday.— Two girls aged 11 and two boys aged nine and ten were retained by police here yesterday after being caught stealing from vehicles.

The girls allegedly attempted to steal a scarf from inside a bus, while the boys were about to filch money from a parked taxi in Rothschild Blvd. All were released on bond put up by their parents.

Blaustein: 'I Aim to be Helpful'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Jacob Blaustein, the Honorary President of the non-Zionist American Jewish Committee and multi-millionaire oil magnate, said in a farewell statement yesterday, "I aim to be helpful to Israel within the framework of American interests."

Mr. Blaustein, who is also Senior Vice-President of the Jewish Claims Conference and who has wide influence in high political circles in the U.S., left yesterday noon after completing a nine-day visit as the official guest of the Government. Mrs. Blaustein accompanied him.

During this visit, his first since August 1950, he met with Prime Minister Ben-Gurion three times for a total of 10 hours during which they discussed political, economic and ideological problems. Mr. Blaustein's statement yesterday was much more laudatory and less critical than the statement he made on his last visit.

Then, the discussion between the Prime Minister and him had been mainly on the question of identification of American Jews with Israel. Mr. Ben-Gurion had agreed that Jews in the U.S. owed no political allegiance to Israel. Mr. Blaustein in response "vigorously" repudiated "any suggestion or implication that they are in exile."

In yesterday's statement, Mr. Blaustein spoke of a "deep sense of admiration for all that you have done," of the "marvellous progress," of the "dedicated determination of your leaders, their vitality and their tremendous sense of realism mixed with profound idealism and vision."

He said there was today a "very real and cordial understanding in the U.S. of the position of Israel" just as there was a similar understanding "for the interests and aspirations of the U.S. among the people in Israel."

"We in America are aware of the important role Israel plays as an outpost of real democracy in this turbulent area," he said.

Referring to recent incidents on the border, he said, "We are bearing in mind the integrity and welfare of Israel in the midst of these developments."

He spoke highly of the work of the Hebrew University and Weizmann Institute and said, "I am glad to be associated with these institutions." He is a member of the Boards of both institutions.

Mr. Blaustein's only word of criticism was intimated in speaking of Israel's need for more capital investments from abroad.

He said:

"Much of this capital must come from private sources which are, in other countries, the principal source of capital. I believe that it is an absolute precondition for the attraction of sound and long-term capital — that is to say, capital which does not look for quick and easy profits but does want to help develop your economy—that there should prevail a healthy economic climate. Much still will have to be done in order to create conditions that will achieve the aim of getting the private capital necessary for your development."

His only comment on the 1950 exchange of statements came at the end of his message when he said, "We Jews in America are watching your progress with much friendly and brotherly interest, and often with pride. In this connection in my talks with the Prime Minister we also satisfactorily reviewed the relationship between Israel and other countries along the lines clarified in our statements of August 1950."

Haifa Youth Band To Greet s.s. Olympia

HAIFA, Thursday. — Tourists due to arrive here in the Greek luxury liner s.s. Olympia on Sunday morning will be greeted by the Haifa Youth Band.

The Municipality had hesitated to permit the children to miss lessons to play in the port, but finally agreed to a special request by the Tourist Corporation. As the ship is arriving early they will play before school begins and then be taken straight to their classes from the quay in a special bus in time for the bell.

Cables in Brief

COLD. — Usually sunny Florida is experiencing its third spell of freezing weather of the winter season. Tumbling temperatures have destroyed what was left of citrus and vegetable crops, brought ice to Miami and covered most of the peninsula with frost so heavy that it looked like snow.

TOMLINSON. — H. M. Tomlinson, the author, died in London on Wednesday night, aged 84. A journalist, essayist, novelist and critic, he became a war correspondent in World War I. As a novelist his name became associated with books about the sea.

HOTEL. — Soviet authorities will start work this year on a new 10-storey hotel in Moscow capable of accommodating 4,500 visitors. The hotel, which will have 2,700 rooms, will also include shops, a cinema and a large theatre.

Controversy Over Churchill Art

NEW YORK, Thursday. (Reuter). — The first public show of the paintings of Sir Winston Churchill, which opened in Kansas City last week, attracted record attendances but also touched off a heated controversy in American art circles. "Time" magazine has reported.

The issues mainly centred on whether first rank museums should show art as art, or as part of history, the magazine said. It quoted Mr. Leon Arkus, Director of the Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh, as saying, "I understand Churchill is a terrific bricklayer too, but nobody is exhibiting bricks this season."

BABY TAKEN TO U.K. FOR HEART OPERATION

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday. — A 20-month-old child accompanied by her mother and a physician left here today by El Al for a heart operation in London. The physician took aboard an oxygen cylinder and mask.

The child, born with a heart ailment, is to be operated on by Prof. Brock at Guy's Hospital. *(Itim)*

Jerusalem Cinemas

Saturday at 6.30 and 8.30 p.m. Weekdays at 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30

Starting Sat., February 8

ARNON Tel. 4829
JOE BUTTERFLY
Cinemascope — Technicolor
Filmed in Japan
with: AUDIE MURPHY, GEORGE NADER, BURGESS MEREDITH

ORNA Tel. 4733
Cinemascope — Eastman color
Silvana MANGANO, Yves MONTAND, Pedro ARMENDARIZ
in a story of love and revenge
MEN AND WOLVES

EDEN Tel. 3829
2nd Week
Gary Cooper, Dorothy McGuire in
Friendly Persuasion
Color DeLuxe
Sunday at 10.30 a.m.
also today (Friday) at 3 p.m.
At 3.30, 6.30 and 9 p.m.

RON Tel. 3104
Central Heating
The Story of ESTHER COSTELLO
Joan Crawford — Rossano Brazzi
with Heather Sears as "Esther"
For adults above 16 only.
Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.
Today (Friday) at 3 p.m.
MEDICINE BEND

OR GIL Tel. 81486
2nd Week
Stanley Kramer's monumental filming of
THE PRIDE AND THE PASSION
Starring: Cary Grant — Frank Sinatra, Sophia Loren
French and Hebrew Subtitles
at 3.30, 6.30 and 9 p.m.

TEL OR 2nd Week
NATIVE SON
A Superb Drama
with Richard Wright

ORION Tel. 2914
Cinemascope
The most daring and talked about picture of the year
A HATFUL OF RAIN
Starring: Don Murray, Eva Marie Saint
For adults only, 16 and over.
Also Sunday at 10.30 a.m.

ZION HALL
Gianna Maria Canale, George Marshall
and a cast of thousands in a gigantic technicolor spectacle
THEODORA

Starting Saturday, February 8

EDISON Jerusalem
Tel. 6666
A great Arab film, full of Oriental song and dance.
Intsar Il Shabab
with FARID IL ATRASH and ASMAHAN
Hebrew & French subtitles.

STUDIO Jerusalem
Tel. 6854
Carmen Jones
Harry BELAFONTE
Dorothy DANDRIDGE



FILMED ON THE SPOT! in the dens and back-alleys of the city of the thousand passions
JOAN COLLINS
EDMOND O'BRIEN
ROBERT WAGNER
in the sensational Spy-Thriller of espionage and counter-espionage
Starting Today
2.15 p.m.
popular prices
CINEMA
"TEL AVIV"
"Made to Measure for your pleasure!"

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Saturday: 7.15, 9.15 p.m. Weekdays: at 3.30, 7.15, & 9.15 p.m.
From Sat., Feb. 8, 1958

ALLENBY 3rd Week
JEAN MARAIS, FOLCO LULLI
in Alexander Dumas'
THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO
Sat.: 6 and 9.15 Weekdays: 4 and 8.30

ARMON DAVID
A film you will wish to see over and over again...
A love story you will never forget...
MARIA SCHELL in
Les Nuits Blanches
(White Nights)
Based on the novel by F. Dostoievsky
with Jean Marais — Marcello Mastroianni
A Steiner Film

CHEN 5th and Last Week
GARY COOPER, AUDREY HEPBURN, MAURICE CHEVALIER in
Love in the Afternoon
Owing to the length of the picture please note the starting times: 3.30 7.15 & 9.30.

EDEN 2nd Week
SABAKH & HANDY in
My Friends Betrayed Me
Sat. 6.30 and 8.30
Weekdays: 3.30, 6.30, 8.30

ESTHER
Greater than ever
ON WIDE SCREEN
David O. Selznick's
GONE WITH THE WIND
in Technicolour
Clark Gable — Vivien Leigh
Leslie Howard — Olivia De-Havilland
Saturday one performance at 7.30; weekdays 2 performances at 3.45 and 7.45

DAN Tel. 23851
5th week — Evenings only
By public request we have succeeded in transferring from the Esther Cinema the greatest film of the year
Lust for Life
Kirk Douglas as Vincent Van Gogh
Sat. 2 performances and throughout the week at 4, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Matinees (2nd week) at 10, 12 and 2.
THE SCARLET COAT
Cornel Wilde — Ann Francis
M.G.M. Picture
In Colour and Cinemascope

GAT 2nd week
Rehov Ibn Gvirol, corner Frishman
Festive Opening with
INTERLUDE
The life of a great musician
JUNE ALLYSON, ROSSANO BARRAZI
Cinemascope — Car Park

MAXIM Tel. 27457
King George Ave., Corner Ben Zion Blvd.
2nd Week
Richard Wright in
NATIVE SON
4, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.
For adults only.
Matinees: 10, 12 and 2
LOVE, HATE AND UNFAITHFULNESS

MIGDALOR 8th Week
JOHN MILLS, CECIL PARKER
in
It's Great to be Young!

MOGRABI
The most highly praised picture of our time
THE BEST YEARS OF OUR LIVES
2 performances daily: 6 and 9 p.m.

OPHIR
Silvana Pampanini, Massimo Girotti in
VORTICE
Directed by: Raffaello Matarazzo
(Gevacolor)
3.30, 7.15 and 9.30
A Forum Film.

ORION 11th Week
"SISSI"
with ROMY SCHNEIDER, KARLHEINZ BOHM, MAGDA SCHNEIDER
German speaking, in Agfacolor
Sat.: 5.15; 7.15; 9.30
Weekdays: 3.30; 7.15; 9.30

PEER 3rd Week
Rehov Yirmiyahu Buses 4 & 6
One of the greatest artists of our age — MICHEL SIMON in
L'ETRANGE DESIRE DE MA BARD
For adults only.
3 shows daily: at 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

SHDEROTH
Evening performances at 7.15 and 9.15 only
Tennessee Williams' boldest story
BABY DOLL
with Carroll Baker
(Oscar Prize winner 1957)
Karl Malden
For adults over 16 only.
Matinees at 3.30
LE MOUTON A 5 PATTES
with Fernandel

TAMAR 4th Week
The famous Russian Film
The Forty-First
in splendid colours
Mats. continuous from 9.45 (last show at 4).
Evening: 7.15 and 9.15.

TCHELET Tel. 27450
5th Week
Magda Schneider, Paul Javor in
Ihr Leibbusar
German song, humour and laughter — Hungarian music
Hebrew and English subtitles
Sat. 5.30, 7.30 and 9.30

YARON
Israel Premiere
Anthony Quinn ("La Strada" Academy Award Winner)
Sophia Loren —
The spectacular film of a world-conqueror vanquished by a woman (Attila)
THE SCOURGE OF GOD

ZAMIR 2nd Week
ISABELLA
BETSY BLAIR

Don't miss the last week of
CHAPLIN
as
"A KING IN NEW YORK"
★
Taxi Sherut: Begrasher/Hayarkon
Buses: 15, 25 and 61
Advance sale to all ticket offices.
at Cinema Zaron
8th Week

Haifa Cinemas

From Sat., February 8, 1958

PEER Tel. 2232
Brigitte Bardot, Raymond Pellegrin
in their newest creation
La Lumiere d'en Face
For adults only.
16 years and over.
English subtitles.

ARMON Tel. 4848
2nd Week
Israel Premiere!
Dance to the Csardas in Europe's top musical romance
PIROSCHKA
Lisa Pulver, Gunnar Moller
In colour.

EN DOR Tel. 3421
Sat., Sun., & Mon.
Charles Chaplin in
CITY LIGHTS
Tues., Wed. & Thurs.
ANGEL FACE
Robert Mitchum, Jean Simmons
2 perfs. nightly 6.45 and 9.00

ORLY Tel. 81868
Galina Ulanova, World's greatest Prima Ballerina in
THE BALLET OF ROMEO & JULIET
with the Bolshoi Theatre Ballet.
Music by Prokofieff.
In colour.
Added attraction:
THE FAMILY OF MAN
2 perfs. nightly 6.45 and 9.00

ORAH Tel. 4017
Wayward Youth
A story of Danish youth at the cross-roads.
For adults only.
16 years and over.

AMPHITHEATRE
Cinemascope in colour!
HEMINGWAY'S
THE SUN ALSO RISES
with
Tyrone Power, Ava Gardner, Mel Ferrer, Errol Flynn.
For adults only.
16 years and over.
Owing to the length of the film, the main picture will start at 3.30, 6.45 and 9.10 sharp.

GAL OR Tel. 4567
Evenings at 6.45 and 9.00
THE BACHELOR PARTY
Don Murray, Patricia Smith
Mats. HANGMAN KNOT, LADY KILLERS, DANGEROUS CROSSING

ORION Tel. 4020
Richard Egan, Jan Sterling
in the factual story of New York's savage waterfront wars!
SLAUGHTER ON 10th AVE.
Non-stop matinees from 10 a.m.
Fri., Sun., Mond.:
VIVA ZAPATA — Marlon Brando
Tues., Wed. & Thurs.
POWDER RIVER — Rory Calhoun

ATZMON Tel. 3003
2nd Week
Rogers & Hammerstein's best production
in Cinemascope & Technicolor
OKLAHOMA
2 perfs nightly at 6.45 and 9.15
An R.K.O. picture. No complimentary tickets, no reductions.

MORIAH Tel. 81477
GARY COOPER in
The Court Martial of Billy Mitchell
Cinemascope and Technicolor

MAY Tel. 2838
LA LUPA
Starring: Kezima, May Britt
Directed by: Fonti De-Laurentis
For adults only.
16 years and over.

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17 Shvat, 5718. — 19 Rajab, 1377

TIES WITH ASIA

WITH the presentation by Thailand's first Minister to Israel of his Letters of Credence to President Ben-Zvi this week (after considerable delay caused by Arab pressure on Bangkok), reciprocal diplomatic relations have been established with one more important state in South-East Asia. There is now good reason to hope for increased economic and other exchanges between the two countries.

In that part of the world, Thailand has the distinction of being the only nation never to have come under European domination. The name itself is appropriate — the Land of the Free. By able statesmanship and good fortune, the Thai kings maintained their national independence even though surrounded for generations by great colonial empires. In the cultural sphere, Thailand has been spared what India's famous historian and diplomat, K.M. Pannikar, has called "spiritual aggression," the subjugation of local customs and the national language to those of outside powers. It is a pleasant country, generously treated by nature, inhabited by a pleasant, easy-going people making an adequate living mainly on the growing of rice. The large majority of Thai peasants own the land they work, again something rather unusual.

Israel has so far been represented in Bangkok by her Minister in Tokyo who, owing to the great distance between the two capitals, has not been able to put in more than a brief annual appearance in Thailand. An honorary Consul-General in Bangkok, a Jewish doctor who came from Germany, has for years devoted much able effort to make Israel better known. Thai public opinion. This kind of arrangement cannot, however, be considered sufficient for Israel's political, economic and cultural needs. Nor is this an isolated case. In the Philippines, too, Israel is represented only by a non-resident Minister and a local honorary Consul who has also devoted much energy and enthusiasm to his job. In Bombay there is no more than a modest Israel Consulate, hardly equipped to cope with more than routine matters.

Asia's role in the world is on the ascendant and her voice, or rather her voices, are making themselves heard with increasing confidence. Israel is growing ever more conscious of the meaning of her geopolitical position on the edge of Asia, and so are the Arabs. Their propaganda machines have in recent years directed much of their output for Asian consumption, with Israel a perennial target of their hate campaign. Playing upon understandable sensitivities in Asia and exploiting the comparative lack of knowledge about Israel which prevails there, they have persistently tried to isolate us from Asian contacts, or at least to place obstacles in the way of every step toward the strengthening of our relationships with that continent. The Arabs will, of course, always have the advantage of their numbers. Israel cannot afford to be content—whatever the budgetary considerations of the Finance Ministry — with a goodwill tour like the one Mr. Moshe Sharett carried out so ably over a year ago, or an economic mission like that on which the Minister of Commerce and Industry is embarking next week, highly important though these are.

Israel's interests can be properly taken care of only if in each sensitive capital she is permanently represented by resident envoys, whether Ambassadors or Ministers or more junior officials. Otherwise her case is always in danger of being lost by default. The very progress that has been made so far should serve as encouragement and stimulus to do more in the coming fiscal year.

Return of Dutch Refugees from Indonesia

Holland's New Headache

By HENRIETTE BOAS

THERE are striking similarities between the present mass repatriation of Dutch evacuees from Indonesia, as well as their initial reception and accommodation — not to mention their future absorption — and the reception of immigrants in Israel.

A very substantial proportion of the Indonesian evacuees are only technically "repatriates." Like the immigrants who "return" to Israel, very many have never seen Holland before: they and sometimes their parents and grandparents, were born in Indonesia and had never left it until December. A large percentage are almost wholly Indonesian by descent as well, who owe their Dutch nationality to a single Dutch ancestor. Though the large majority indeed know Dutch, some of them, especially among the older women, speak only Malay or Sundanese.

These people include the inmates of hospitals for the chronically ill, of mental asylums, of old-age homes and orphanages. The percentage of children under 12 is very large among the numerous Euro-Indonesian families. As for their occupational structure, an excessive proportion of the new arrivals were white-collar workers in Indonesia, where manual labour was considered below the dignity of the white or so-called white men.

Only Personal Belongings

Even from the material point of view many of the evacuees resemble many new immigrants in Israel. Apart from the employees of Dutch firms who were sent to Indonesia some time ago and for whom their firms remain responsible for some time to come, many of the evacuees arrive almost destitute although they had means or property in Indonesia. The Jakarta Government does not allow evacuees to take money out of the country. In view of the great haste in which many had to leave, or owing to an explicit ban, many evacuees could only take very few personal belongings with them, even as regards clothing, and found themselves woefully if picturesquely underdressed in their native sarongs and *Kebajas* in the snow and frost of Amsterdam in January.

The magnitude of the task of receiving and absorbing all these repatriates puts a heavy burden on the Dutch Government, and particularly on its Ministry for Social Affairs, headed by the woman Minister, Dr. Marga Klompe, who visited Israel as a member of the Dutch parliamentary delegation two years ago. Some 25,000 persons have arrived in six weeks, and they may be followed within little more than a month by another 20,000. It should be observed in this connection that although the official number of Dutch nationals in Indonesia on December 1 was some 45,000, another 50,000 Indonesians of Dutch stock opted for Indonesian nationality in 1949, partly at the insistence of the Netherlands Government. There are signs that the anti-Dutch policy of the Indonesian Government will not stop with the expulsion of Dutch passport-holders but will make life increasingly difficult for these *warga negara's*, as these Indonesians of Dutch ancestry are called, so that many of them will also return to Holland.

Reception Centre at Budel

For the first reception of their evacuees, the Dutch Government has set up a parallel to the Israel Sha'ar Aliya camp, with the difference that it is not just a few minutes away from the port of arrival, but in the very south of the country, south of Eindhoven. Here, at a village called Budel, a huge military camp has been turned into a reception centre. A procession of special buses take the new arrivals there immediately on disembarkation. On several occasions they were welcomed there by Queen Juliana in person.

The word "military camp" may sound ominous. At first hearing it deters many of the returnees, who often spent the years of Japanese occupation in a prison camp.

Special Cooks

But all are most pleasantly surprised upon arrival. The camp — which can accommodate some 2,000 persons at a time — is a conglomeration of comfortable modern barracks, specially built for reserve soldiers and supplied with all up-to-date conveniences, including central heating, something that is genuinely appreciated by the shivering evacuees from Indonesia. A large "Welcome" banner, stretched across the whole width of the approach road, is there to warm their hearts. Forty (military) cooks stand by to cater for them; they have been specially trained in preparing Indonesian food — a speciality of which is its copious use of rice, instead of bread, and of spices. There is a cinema and a canteen with television, a playroom for the children, a games room, a laundry, etc. Each family receives a room to itself.

Budel is only a first reception centre where the new arrivals are supposed to stay not longer than six days, during which they are registered and processed. All those who are in need of it — and this means nearly all — are given a large parcel of clothing which will see them through the Dutch winter, and probably also through much of the Dutch summer. All clothes are brand-new, and of very good quality. The very large majority receives them free of charge, against a guarantee that they will pay for them later, when their circumstances allow it.

Scores of social workers and Red Cross representatives are busy interviewing and classifying the arrivals according to their accommodation and employment possibilities, while Ministry of Health officials check their physical condition. The repatriates have no idea at all about Holland, which they often consider a kind of paradise where "roast ducks will simply fly into their mouths," to quote a Dutch proverb.

Orientation Course

They are given lectures, illustrated by films, on various aspects of life in the Netherlands. In the evening, many of the younger set dance to the music of gramophone or radio.

After six days, the stay at Budel comes to an end, and the occupants are dispersed all over the country. Those who cannot find accommodation of their own are sent to free boarding houses that the Government has specially rented for evacuees.

Unfortunately the problem of finding permanent accommodation and employment for all these returnees is complicated by Holland's own housing shortage and growing unemployment. It will be far more difficult to solve than that of the initial reception, which is proceeding with exemplary smoothness.

ELI — *By Meir*



"Eli says he never cared for cocoa, but he is worried about the complex he has developed about opening jam."

PEN FRIENDS

MISS KAYOKO MATSUMOTO, 18, a university student whose hobbies are reading, music and travelling, and who is doing research in history and archaeology, wants to correspond with a student in this field. She can write in English. Her address is 240-1 Kamiochiai, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Vodka-Revenue Too Valuable to Lose

By EDWARD CRANKSHAW

LONDON (OFNS).— ONE of the greatest scandals of Tsarist Russia was the State vodka monopoly. Instead of trying to limit excessive consumption and consequent drunkenness, Tsarist Governments, one after another, did precisely the opposite. The revenue from drunkenness was too valuable to lose.

One of the greatest scandals of Bolshevik Russia is that same vodka monopoly. And the Soviet Government has exploited it for the same reason as the Tsars. In the last eight years or so, ever since the price of vodka dropped from its fantastically high war-time level and wages began to rise, drunkenness has been on the increase, and with it disorderly conduct and violent crime.

The sole benefactor from this state of affairs is the Soviet Treasury. Two years ago, in 1955, the Soviet people spent over 7,200m. roubles on alcohol. This represented nearly 15 per cent of the whole retail turnover, or over 25 per cent of all the turnover from foodstuffs. It also represented a sum appreciably larger than the year's investment in agricultural development.

No Sots in Sputnik Age

And yet the Government does not like excessive drinking nowadays. In the early days of the industrial revolution, when manpower was cheap, when goods and services were practically nil, when the life of the individual was all but intolerable, when the work to be done was crude, when food was insufficient, there may have been something to be said for the excessive use of spirits as a quick and cheap way to temporary oblivion; and a state of intermittent besottedness on the part of peasants and workers did not interfere much with the rough work that had to be done. But with the terrible deprivations of the early Five-Year Plans beginning at last to pay off, Soviet society is moving into a new stage — is already in large part on a level where large-scale alcoholism simply cannot be tolerated: the sot will not fit into the Sputnik age.

What could be easier, one might well ask, than for the State to use its monopoly to control drinking? But evidently it is not easy at all.

For years now the official Press has been full of denunciations of drunkenness and hooliganism, particularly juvenile drunkenness and hooliganism. The policeman is blamed because he turns a blind eye to the drunk in the street; the Komsomol is blamed because it does not take enough trouble to inculcate in the young a proper sense of the evils of drink; the sober are blamed for not taking action; the drunks are blamed for sinking to the level of the gutter; once even the Food Ministry was blamed for making it easier and more profitable for the countless little drink shops and kiosks all over the country to sell vodka rather than soft drinks and ice-cream; quite often other Ministries are blamed for not providing their workers with adequate housing and off-duty entertainment and instruction; quite often, too, junior Party officials are blamed for slackness in allowing all these faults and others to happen.

Blameless Party

But the Party itself, which permits the vodka monopoly, and the Ministry of Finance which profits by it — these are never blamed.

The price of vodka has just been put up by 20 per cent, to 30 roubles a half-litre bottle (during the war it was 200 roubles, and so scarce that a bottle of vodka could buy things that a thousand roubles could not buy). At first sight it might seem that this was a genuine attempt to reduce the consumption of spirits. But this is not so. With wages as they now stand vodka will still be well within the reach of those who must have it and drink too much of it. Further, on the day the increase was imposed (January 2) "Pravda," while baldly stating that the increase will "at the same time help to combat excessive consumption of alcoholic drinks which occurs among a certain, although not large, part of the population," gave the game away by explaining: "This step is intended to increase the Government's financial resources to cover additional Government expenditure arising from the abolition of the tax on... bachelors, single people and citizens with small families."

Balancing Budget

The taxes referred to were introduced by Stalin to stimulate marriage and childbearing. They were abolished at the end of 1957. Their abolition, according to the Soviet Minister of Finance, Mr. Zverev, will cost the State 6,000m. roubles. The rise in the price of vodka will bring the State more than twice this sum if consumption remains the same — as it almost certainly will.

Those who drink vodka occasionally to celebrate will continue to do so; those who drink it regularly in moderation may conceivably decide to economize by drinking a little less; those who drink it to excess (and their number is larger than "Pravda" suggests) can only be restrained by a really punitive increase — or by limitations on the sale of spirits. But Mr. Zverev cannot countenance this. Like his Tsarist predecessors, he finds in the vodka monopoly an invaluable item when it comes to balancing the Budget.

Right-Wing Critics of Tax Policy

Yesterday's Press

IN light of the fact that tax rates are not due to go up, Haboker (General Zionist) interprets Mr. Sharef's recent statement to the Press that "the 'self-employed class' in the State" is becoming visibly contracted and next year he intends to collect IL20m. more from the self-employed than he extracted this year, adding that, in order to carry out this collection, he has opened a special course for new assessment officers. Haboker is curious to know what other courses Mr. Sharef has in mind once the class of self-employed is totally eliminated.

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes that the public does not owe the Minister of Finance a vote of thanks for keeping his word and deciding to drop the Yahav Magen which was instituted only as a temporary emergency measure. It is nothing to boast of if the Minister has stopped collecting sums for which he had no authority.

But it is a serious and dangerous retreat when he fails to take steps which, in his opinion, are needed for the improvement of the economy, and whoever thought that the income tax policy was a means whereby the Treasury steered the State's economy, should revise that opinion. The policy serves political manoeuvring purposes.

Davar (Histadrut) hails the signing of the collective agreement protecting farm labourers, the first of its kind in the world and, after tracing the history of relations between the two sides to the agreement, it avers that it is the emergence of the state, its constitution and its general framework that have made such a step possible. The paper also pays tribute to Noteh Harpaz, the "dauntless accord engineer," who has accompanied the agricultural labourer through the years, always confident that the day would arrive.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that the resounding defeat administered to Mapai in the Ata Workers Committee elections shows that the workers of that concern have learnt something definite from their recent strike and will follow only a reliable leadership. If they take that lesson to heart in the future, shake off the terror of the "machine" and express themselves freely and fearlessly, their consolidation as a strong group is certain. Kol Ha'am (Communist) associates itself with this view.

Hatsofe (World Mizrahi) writes that whether the Syrians recognize it or not, their border with Israel continues to exist. It is quite possible that they need a border crisis in order to facilitate their imposition of the merger with Egypt upon the masses. They can create as many internal emergencies as they wish but must understand that, though Israel will not be provoked into action by any artificial emergency, Syria will never get away with aggression.

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THIS WEEK...

Development The Ministry of Transport decided to build an IL8m. runway and a new air terminal at Lydda Airport... The American Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, presented the Hebrew University with a first instalment of IL90,000 for a School of Education and the Jerusalem Municipality with IL50,000 to complete the Beit Ha'am, out of Informational Media Guarantee programme counterpart funds... The Knesset passed a supplementary development budget of IL60m. for the current year.

Labour Representatives of the Farmers Federation signed what was said to be the world's first collective agreement protecting the rights of farm labourers with 50,000 farmhands covered.

Security Mine-clearing was resumed in the demilitarised zone along the northern border despite Syrian threats . . . A Syrian freighter was detained for half a day after inception in Israel coastal waters.

Foreign Relations The French Parliamentary delegation completed a comprehensive and enthusiastic tour of Israel... The first Thai Minister, Mr. Nai Phairot Jayanama, presented his credentials to the President..., Wales beat Israel 2:0 in Cardiff in the return match of the opening contest in the World Soccer Cup competition.

Plan to By-Pass Singapore

By DENNIS BLOODWORTH

SINGAPORE (OFNS). — A COLD wind of anxiety has blown suddenly across the Malayan Peninsula with the report that the Siamese are planning to cut a canal across the Isthmus of Kra. There is evident disagreement over the project in the Thai Cabinet, for although Serm Vinichaikul, Minister of Finance, has since said that the cost of the undertaking would be prohibitive, the Prime Minister, Lieutenant-General Thanom Kittikachorn, has declared that the Government hopes to begin work on the canal before 1963 and a powerful army group in the National Assembly has indicated its support for the project.

This Isthmus of Kra, at the northern end of the elongated peninsula, is almost on the 10th Parallel while Singapore, at the southern tip, is only 90 miles from the Equator. At present all sea traffic between East and West must swing southwards to pass through the Straits of Malacca, and this geographical inconvenience, involving a detour of 1,500 miles, has enabled Singapore to become the greatest port in South-East Asia on whose revenue from bunkering, entrepot trade, transhipment, ships' supplies and wharf and harbour facilities nine-tenths of the population live, directly or indirectly.

A Kra canal would enable ships to cut straight through from the Gulf of Siam to the Indian Ocean and vice versa. The rich trading colony, of Singapore, a brash commercial centre of 1,500,000 people, could be left to rot, according to the alarmists.

It was for this reason that in accordance with the strictest instructions from London the British negotiators of the Anglo-Siamese peace agreement in Singapore in 1946 insisted that an article be inserted whereby Thailand was constrained to consult the British Government before executing any project which would "link the Indian Ocean with the Gulf of Siam." But in 1954 Bangkok protested that this clause was an infringement of national sovereignty and Britain allowed it to be struck out.

Under the new scheme the Kra canal would be capable of taking large ocean-going ships and would be lined with wharves and warehouses for transhipment. The area would be developed as a trading centre, holding stocks of manufactured goods, and would constitute a free port zone. Since it would save ships four days' sailing, costing anything up to £1,500 a day, the Siamese would be able to make considerable revenue by levying substantial tolls. The canal would also act as a transhipment point for river ports on the South-East Asia mainland.

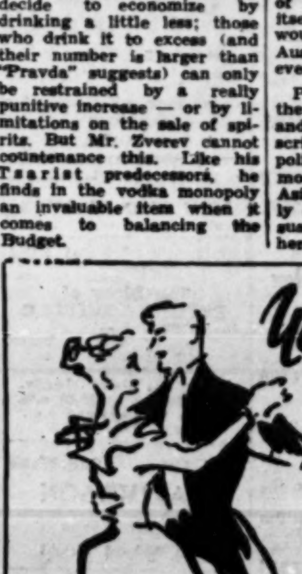
Eyes to U.S.

The Thai Cabinet has now approved the appointment of a group of engineers to study the terrain, it is reported. But it is felt here that whether the canal is cut or not will depend almost certainly on the U.S., the one Power that could adequately finance the project. British officials became worried last summer when the American aid organization in Bangkok resuscitated the idea and subsequently a highly-competent American technical group surveyed the area.

First news of the current scheme came, significantly, from "diplomatic sources" which implied foreign interest, when representatives of 20 nations (including the U.S.) were attending a conference in Bangkok last week of the economic commission for Asia, devoted largely to trade problems.

It is, however, argued that the U.S. would not wish to strain Anglo-American relations by backing a scheme which, while injurious to British interests, might not prove as important or profitable as was originally thought. A Kra canal today might handle some direct traffic to and from China, Japan, and the smaller ports of Indo-China and Thailand itself, but geographically it would be of little interest to Australasia, Indonesia, or even the Philippines.

Prince Wan Waithayakorn, the Thai Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier has described "Singapore's uncertain political future" as one of the most serious problems of Asia, and Bangkok is not only envious of this colony but suspicious of left wing trends here.



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Z.O.A. House in the Heart of T.A.

By DIANA LERNER

BEIT *Zionei America*, created and maintained by the Zionist Organization of America, is about to celebrate its fifth birthday. The elegant two storey building, girded by a spacious garden, and the neon-lit sign silhouetted against the Tel Aviv skyline in the city's northeast, are familiar to tens of thousands of Israelis who have here had their initial contact with American folk music, literature, early colonial history and scientific and industrial progress and even the English language.

Numerous Visitors

This April 500 Zionist leaders coming from all parts of the U.S.A. will celebrate Z.O.A. Week in the house they helped build. Preparations for this event will be coupled with 10th anniversary celebrations, and a new library containing 20,000 volumes on Americana, as well as Hebrew works, will be dedicated at that time.

Established for the purpose of creating a cultural bridge between America and Israel, the Z.O.A. House is an educational and cultural institution operating on the community centre idea.

More conferences and club meetings are held at the streamlined edifice than anywhere else in the country. In the past year over 30 social, municipal and cultural bodies, including B'nei B'rith, WIZO, Rotary and Masons, met here regularly. Many activities are planned in conjunction with the Tel Aviv Municipality, the Government Tourist Corporation and national institutions. Eight *Ulpanim* hold classes daily and courses have been given here by the Prime Minister's Office, USOM, and the Israel Institute of Productivity.

Use of the building is not limited to former Americans. Doris Kuschner, from California, who welcomes tourists, helps plan their tours and conducts the weekly Oneg Shabbat explained. Two-thirds of the staff are Israelis. Half of those who attend Z.O.A. House activities are working people living in Tel Aviv and vicinity; the rest are professionals and students.

Z.O.A. House provides this seemingly endless flow of visitors—Jews and non-Jews — with a picture of what is going on in this country and an opportunity to participate in a varied programme of activities. A visitor of an evening may catch a glimpse of a Yogi standing on his head, a shot from an American documentary film, or the whirl of the folk dance group. Whether he hears a playreading of an American classic or a lecture in Hebrew ranging in subject from Bible to popular science, is purely a matter of choice.

The House also serves as a place where immigrants may express their talents and re-establish themselves. Unknown Israel artists, both amateurs and professionals, are allowed to exhibit their works, or perform in the Goodman auditorium or garden.

The Z.O.A. House was the first to open its doors to develop the Hebrew experimental theatre. It played host to various groups, welcoming the newly established satiric theatre, Sambatyon, presenting the premieres of the Do Re Mi and the Zahal theatres. Ten different theatrical groups and workshops in Polish, Serbian, Turkish, Ladino as well as Yiddish and Hebrew have played to overflow crowds.

Religious services are held during the High Holy Days and the community *seder* of Z.O.A. House is the largest in the country. A *kasher* restaurant and bar functions part-time for house members and guests.

Among last year's innovations was a "Youth Helps Youth" project which was an experiment in integration by bringing students from the *ma'barot* in the vicinity of Tel Aviv in contact with those from the Dubnov school. Another was the mobile Americana cavalcade which has been introducing American folksongs and dances to various Army camps, military installations and border settlements all over the country.

Activities

The Town Hall Forum has speakers from every political party and is very popular. Musical studies range from Bach to boogie-woogie. A recently established musical film club presents a study of the operas and the lives of musicians interpreted by a lecturer. "Jam sessions" attract hundreds of hopping youngsters and adults each month. Popular clubs are photography, baseball, chess. Current events are aired by businessmen at the weekly dinner club.

Year-round activities are organized by Elias M. Epstein, director of the Z.O.A. House. Now in his early sixties, Mr. Epstein first came to Israel from England in 1919 with the Zionist Commission of Palestine for the Implementation of the Balfour Declaration. For 30 years with the world headquarters of the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Epstein has been associated with programmes at Z.O.A. House since its opening and was appointed Executive Director in 1955.

Visitors are impressed with the warm, friendly atmosphere of Z.O.A. House and the non-political nature of its programme. Construction engineers are now at work to convert the lower floors into additional meeting and recreation halls.

Readers' Letters

I.P.O. CONCERTS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The opening of the Mann Auditorium enabled the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra to offer music lovers who had been unable to attend its concerts for years the chance of joining the ranks of that much-envied group: the I.P.O. subscribers.

One would have thought that the I.P.O. would have extended to those newcomers, who are mostly to be found among the patrons of the "Special Series," facilities no worse than those offered to subscribers to the four ordinary series. This is unfortunately not the case. While the ordinary series had two concerts with Bernstein, the "Specials" had only one. To cap it all, there was no "Special" with Charles Munch. The I.P.O. pleads that Munch is not staying long enough, yet they are organizing a special concert next Monday, outside subscriptions, under Munch's baton.

It seems to me that the I.P.O. should only organize non-subscription concerts with soloists and/or conductors who have appeared at all subscription series, and in any case cease treating its "Specials" as poor relatives.

Yours, etc.
"SPECIAL SERIES" SUBSCRIBER
(Name and Address Supplied)
Ramat Gan, January 17.

I.P.O. Replies

We believe that the artists and programmes offered to the Special Subscription subscribers are no less interesting and attractive than those of the regular subscribers — and this was, indeed, our aim.

It is true that the programmes, and, in certain cases, the guest artists, are not the same for both series but this fact was announced in September in special circulars and notices in the press. Conductor Charles Munch, for instance, was never promised to the Special Subscription subscribers but, on the other hand, they will hear Rafael Kubelik, who is not included in the regular subscription list and, moreover, they will hear "The Barber of Seville" in concert form with Carlo Maria Giulini conducting and vocalists from La Scala, which is also reserved for the Special Subscription series.

We hope, and believe, that viewing the season as a whole, our special subscribers will have every reason to be as contented as the regular subscribers and we can assure your correspondent that the I.P.O. Management is making every effort to secure this result.

ABRAHAM COHEN
f/The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra
Tel Aviv, February 2.

MUSIC IN HAIFA

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Your correspondent's presentation of musical activities in Haifa (your issue of January 17) is most incomplete. With all due respect to the natural limits of such an article, it seems quite absurd not even to mention the Haifa Chamber Choir (conductor: Mr. Moshe Badmor). For the last three years, this choir has appeared in public on various occasions, in and outside of Haifa, performing most valuable classical works which are rarely or never heard in Israel.

To complete the picture, mention should also have been made of the excellent Madrigal Quintet and the recently founded Municipal Youth Choir, both under the direction of the above-mentioned conductor.

Yours, etc.
B.K.
(Name and Address Supplied)
Haifa, January 22.

The review was intended to report on new developments in Haifa's musical life, and the writer had no intention of belittling established musical bodies such as those referred to by B.K. A further report on these is planned. — ED.

PARKING

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Parking space in town is getting scarcer every month. Up to now, it has been divided into three categories (taxis, private cars and commercial vehicles); now I suggest that separate places be allocated for motorcycles and scooters. Today, parked among private cars along the kerb, they take up as much of the available parking space as cars.

Yours, etc.
P.H. BONDI
Jerusalem, January 31.

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P. 10/58

The 25 Women Who Did Not Go to the Commissioner's Court

The Sergeant and the Dumb Kaffirs

By Cyril Dunn

JOHANNESBURG.—

IN a village of the Baphurutse tribe, among the hills and thorn bush of the north-western Transvaal, an African sat alone by a fire on the trodden earth. It was the middle of the day and very hot.

To men who paused in surprise to ask him why he sat beside a fire on such a day he said simply that he was cold, though the sweat ran gently from the hard edge of his hair. But to inquiring women he said:—

"This is a good fire and I thought that if you had any pieces of paper, any *rubbish*, you wished to burn, then this fire would burn it up quickly for you."

Whereupon the women laughed and went away to fetch the Passes the Government had just issued to them and threw them into the man's fire.

News of this fire with the Pass-books curling in it reached the Government spies among the Chief's men and so down to the office in the town where the White Baas, the Native Commissioner, sits and rules the Baphurutse, though pretending not to. And the Commissioner told the Police Sergeant of this wickedness in the Baphurutse village and the Sergeant went off to make an end of it.

The Sergeant was a big man, an Afrikaner, with a great belly and pouched eyes. He was a man ready to be reasonable towards Natives who were good and respected the Government, but hating all *dom kafirs*, the stupid ones who listened to agitators and opposed authority. These he would chastise and the Sergeant was proud of the reputation he had for his mastery over them.

So the Sergeant went 40 miles through the hills to the village where the burning was done and the Chief—who knew what was good for him and that the Government paid his wages—found for the Sergeant the names of the women who had burnt their Passes. There were 25 names on the list.

"Have them," said the Sergeant, "at the place of tribal assembly in the morning and I will come with the *kwela-kwela* (the pick-up van that Africans call the rock 'n' roll) to take them to prison."

The next day the Sergeant came again, but at the assembly place there were not 25 women. There were 233. So the Sergeant asked which were the 25 whom he was taking to prison.

"They are among us," said one of the women, placidly. "Take all of us to the prison and you will take them."

Thinking to confound them, the Sergeant sent for two of the big buses that belong to the Railway and into these he loaded all the women and took them to the Native Commissioner's court in the town. Here they sat on the ground within the compound and waited, quietly.

Meanwhile, someone who had seen the women being brought into town had telephoned to the woman lawyer in Johannesburg who looks after the Baphurutse people when they are in trouble. She is known to all the women, who love her and rely on her strength. "We belong to Mrs. Muller," they say.

And Mrs. Muller telephoned to the Native Commissioner, reminding him of the law and of the need to charge the women who had broken it by burning their Passes, and to proceed against them without delay. But the Commissioner was at a loss to sort the wrongdoers from the guiltless and things dragged, and the women sat on the ground and once every hour Mrs. Muller telephoned.



At sundown the Commissioner sent the Sergeant to tell the women they could go home, but that they should come again to the court in three weeks' time. But where, said the women, are the buses that belong to the Railway and the Sergeant said brusquely it was not the business of the Government to provide free transport.

"Never mind," said the women, "we will sit here until you want us again three weeks from now."

The Sergeant rebuked them bitterly, but they would not move. And what are called the sanitary arrangements were breaking down and there was no food for the women, and the men of the tribe were beginning to gather, asking who would cook their food and care for their children. And once every hour Mrs. Muller telephoned, quoting the relevant Section . . .

So the Sergeant sent for the buses and the women went home.

Three weeks later, the court assembled to hear the cases. But no women came. Angry messages went out to the village and back came the answer that the women were there and so were the buses, but the women would not move because the Sergeant had not come to fetch them.

"You are not our Baas to tell us what to do," said the women to the bus men. "Only the Sergeant is our Baas."

And in his way the Sergeant was flattered by this. He gathered his fleet of pick-up vans together and drove off to the village. But below the crest of the final ridge he stopped the convoy and went on alone, being a proud man and anxious to show that only he knew how to handle Kaffirs.

The women greeted him cheerfully and said *now* they were ready to go. But this time there were not 233. There were nearer 400 and beyond counting. And when they had risen to leave, they suddenly sat down again and told the Sergeant there was another woman, in that hut on the hill a mile away, who had also burnt her Pass and should go with them, to make it fair. The Sergeant, recognizing the co-operation only a personality as strong as his could win from Kaffirs, went off to fetch the stray lamb. And when he got back, the women said they had remembered, in his absence, another woman, somewhat further away, who was likewise guilty. . .

This they kept up until late into the hot afternoon, until even the Sergeant began to feel the uneasiness of self-doubt. And then at last the women agreed that it was time to go and marched off towards the town in a great column, with the Sergeant among them. The dust rose as from a herd of cattle on trek.

But then, when it was almost dark, the women suddenly turned off the road together and sat down, leaving the Sergeant in the roadway, dusty, sweating and alone. We are tired, they said, and must rest, for it is a long way to town. And though the Sergeant raved at them, they would not move. And in the bush behind them the men were gathering, asking who would cook their evening meal and care for their children. It was not, the Sergeant saw, the moment for force. And it was late. The Native Commissioner would have gone home, anyway.

So, conquered and worn down at last by the dumb Kaffirs, the Sergeant strode angrily away, up the long, straight road to the crest of the ridge. And as he dwindled the women sang again, in time to the fall of his feet:—

"Onward, Christian soldiers. . ."

And the 25 women never did go to the Native Commissioner's court.

This is a story they tell now in the villages of the Baphurutse, who have never heard of passive resistance.

BOLD CHALLENGE TO AMERICAN VALUES

By Philip Deane

WASHINGTON (OFNS). — AMERICA'S thinkers and teachers are worried about the ability of the U.S. as a society to cope with the Russian challenge. "Have we declined, and are we about to fall?" they ask.

These men maintain that the problem is not merely the building of missiles. The Russian challenge is a much more serious, long-term challenge for the intellectual leadership of the world; it is, moreover, a challenge of character as well as of intellect.

Professor Edward Teller, father of the hydrogen bomb, shows with statistics that in the next two decades Russian science is bound to lead in all fields. This is inevitable, he says, because in all fields the Russians have many more young men "in the works" being trained for science.

The same point is made by Dr. Eric Walker, President of Pennsylvania State University, who takes the argument one step further and says that Russia and China with their enormous populations will always be able to produce more scientists than the U.S. and Europe combined. Dr. Walker's conclusion is that the U.S. must rely on quality rather than quantity, and he argues that the conditions for such an effort simply may not exist in the American society.

Taboo on Frivolousness

Basically, what these thinkers say is that Russian society favours the unfrivolous man who takes his work seriously, and encourages him to build his dreams and pleasures about his work; to discuss it — however humble it may be — as something of transcending importance. Whatever the political causes for all this, Russian society is a hard-muscled body that gets its fun out of heavy work. The whole social atmosphere puts pressure on young and old alike to take things seriously, concentrate on their jobs and studies with missionary zeal.

By contrast, "if one ventures to talk of a serious matter in the teachers' lounge, one risks isolation," says a letter from a High School teacher to the "Christian Science Monitor." The standard to which his teenage students aspire, says this teacher, are Cadillacs, jobs with good pensions and marriage with at least four children as soon as possible. They do not dream of conquering the world.

The whole society, according to the sociologists who have been worrying about these problems for some time, is more and more prone to consider that what matters most in life is what happens after working hours — the hobby, the new panelled bar in the basement, the new television set. This is perhaps a not unnatural state of mind for people who hold monotonous mechanistic jobs on assembly lines.

But what has happened in America is that through the educational system, this state of mind that would have been justified for the workers of the sweat shops, who needed, above all, relaxation after their gruelling 12-hour day, has now become the state of mind instilled in all the children at school.

No Incentive for Effort

The most articulate critic of the U.S. educational system is Professor Arthur Bestor of Illinois, who served as Harmsworth Professor of History at Oxford last year.

The so-called progressive educationists who control America's schools, he says, the men who took the easy way out, have completely reorientated the U.S. secondary school system in the last 30 years till now it concentrates on teaching "life adjustment" rather than knowledge. One 16-year-old girl I know is studying "marital adjustment" in her high school. "That's how to get on with your husband," she explained. The students are almost never failed nor made to take a hard examination. They mostly grow up without having had to make much of an intellectual effort. On the whole their minds have never been challenged by an intricate thought or by the prospect of failure through lack of effort.

The colleges continue this debilitation. Dr. Philip E. Jacob, Professor of Political Science at the University of Pennsylvania, in his "Changing Values in Colleges," quotes 354 studies or books to support his conclusion that the "impact of a college education is to socialize rather than liberalize the student so that he can fit comfortably into the ranks of the American alumni." "Students," he adds, "aspire for material gratification . . . they anticipate no diehard struggle for survival of the fittest . . . but rather an abundance for all as each one teams up with his fellow self-seekers in appointed places on the American assembly line."

Youths' 'Escape' Into Education

By Maccabee Kaskin

EDUCATION is the magic carpet to escape from Jerusalem's no-man's-land belt, the crumbling quarters that lie along the border.

Hundreds of Jerusalem youngsters believe this. They actually starve themselves to pay secondary school tuition. They rob themselves of sleep poring over books whose meaning they cannot grasp.

"For many it is a choice between bread and an education; they choose education," states Mr. Moshe Hillman, Principal of the Evening School of the Noar Haoved (Working Youth Organization.)

"But there is not much of the traditional Jewish desire to acquire knowledge for its own sake. There is no thirst for true learning."

To the students, education implies a rise in social status. It means wiping out the past as sons of semi-literate parents from Oriental countries who work "with their hands" to make a living.

The final aim of this intense drive for education, Mr. Hillman adds, is a white-collar job — an academic career is too remote a dream to be realistic — that will mean acceptance as full-fledged members of Israel society. No amount of persuasion can make them believe that manual work is honourable.

In acquiring this education, they must run a gauntlet of almost insurmountable obstacles. Nine out of ten never make the grade.

The first obstacle to be hurdled is the ambivalent approach of the Histadrut and the labour parties to this "education escapism." The Histadrut sees its main task in educating them as craftsmen — electricians, mechanics, printers, carpenters and especially farmers — for whom there is a dire need. Conversely, untrained clerical workers are a glut on the labour market, especially in Jerusalem. Yet the Histadrut grants many of these youngsters scholarships, in the belief that only by giving them an education it can help them outgrow their sense of inferiority and opposition to manual labour.

Jerusalem has 7,000 boys and girls of high school age. Of these, about 4,000 are continuing their education, while the rest are working. Of those attending school 2,069 attend high schools, 1,116 vocational schools and 624 evening high schools.

The Noar Haoved Evening School is outstanding in that 250 of its 275 students come from the oriental communities; about half come from the various "Katamons" which came into existence as the Talpiot and Mekor Haim ma'barot were liquidated.

The second obstacle is tuition fees. The Evening School charges from IL185 to IL260 a year, depending on the class. This compares with IL360 to IL450 in high schools and IL60 to IL250 in vocational schools, but it can be paid in monthly instalments. Nevertheless, of the 220 new students registered this year for the first class, 110 dropped out when it came to signing an obligation to pay tuition. Some later did turn up at the School — to beg for a chance to start school without paying.

Most were refused. "We threaten to expel them and sometimes send them home for a day or two if they fall behind in their payments," Mr. Hillman says frankly.

He adds: "The trouble is that as soon as we allow one student to attend without paying, they all demand this right. Everyone has a good claim."

Shouldering the Cost

Of the Evening School's IL50,000 annual budget, a minimum of IL35,000 must come from fees. The Organization is hard pressed to raise the rest.

For the students, some help comes from the Government and Municipality, which grant 25 "graduated" scholarships. The Jewish Agency and the Ministry of Education have promised 25 more. Another 40 to 50 are expected from the Histadrut Executive, which maintains a Council for the Encouragement of Secondary School Education.

These students can expect no financial help from home. Generally they face wholehearted disapproval. It takes finesse and tears and coaxing for a grown son to persuade his father to allow him to eat and sleep at home while he contributes almost nothing towards his upkeep.

Nearly all the students work for a living; but not all can find work. The lowest age group, 14 to 15, find it particularly hard to obtain jobs. Some register twice weekly at the Youth Labour Exchange for a year before they do. Besides, employers are prone to exploit working youth, especially those who attend school. They know that these boys and girls, hungry for any kind of work, will not easily complain to the authorities.

Seventeen-year-olds shortly liable to the draft, are often fired before the Army takes them, for if the employers keep them until they are drafted, they would have to re-employ them after completion of their service. This fear of being dismissed leads to false statements and oaths by many girls who seek exemption on religious grounds.

The boys and girls work a full day. Then they gulp down their supper — pitta *falafel* or a cake at a kiosk — so they can arrive on time for their first class at 4.45 p.m. They get home about ten, and have until seven the next morning to do their homework — provided they can find a place to do it in a one or two-room apartment where six or eight persons are sleeping. A favourite place is the wash room.

The most difficult obstacle to hurdle is absorbing knowledge and getting pass marks. Out of 100 entering the first class, only ten eventually pass matriculation. This is less than half the proportion in day schools. Last year, only five of the 22 students who sat for their matriculation exams passed. But the average over the past five years has been higher — about 30 per cent.

The end of the second year at school is heartbreak time for many students. The teachers take them aside and tell them frankly that their prospects of matriculating are dim. They advise them to transfer to vocational schools. The students beg to be allowed to continue, but the teachers generally insist that it would be senseless for them to spend another two years in school.

In doing this, the School is motivated by a desire to make the best possible impression on the outside world — specifically on the Ministry of Education. All students finishing the fourth year must sit for matriculation examinations. A large proportion of failures brings down the wrath of the Ministry.

Why do so few students manage to pass their matriculation examinations?

"They have no tradition of study," says Mr. Hillman. "Either they have never developed the capacity for critical thinking or they are afraid to display it. They parrot the teacher. For some reason they are afraid of their own ideas. But they are good at memorizing."

He adds that another reason is that the Evening School does not receive the best of the students. The really bright ones enter day schools with aid from their primary schools and teachers, or the Ministry of Education. The others have only their perseverance to get them through.

Moreover, the primary schools rarely prepare their students for high school. Of the 110 admitted to the Evening School this year, only ten were proficient in English to the degree required for admission. English and mathematics take the largest toll of failures.

Mr. Hillman suggests several solutions.

Lengthening the school period from four to four-and-a-half or even five years would be the best. But the Army would have to agree.

Another solution would be to hold intermediate matriculation examinations, preferably at the end of the second year of high school. Today a student has no certificate to show for partial studies.

A third suggestion was to let the Evening School pupils take their English and mathematics examinations later than the other exams, perhaps during or even after, their Army service.

"At present," adds Mr. Hillman, "the Ministry sets such high standards that it actually lowers the educational achievements of working youth who cannot compete with students that do not have to work for a living. Yet they should be given a chance to prove themselves. A way must be found to help them, not to hinder them."

LETTER FROM PARIS • By MAURICE CARR

The Bernard Buffet Phenomenon

UP and down the narrow pavements of the Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré swirl the streams of elegant people, past the sentinel-guarded portals of the Presidential Elysée Palace, past the noble mansions, past the shops aglitter with luxury wares. Outside Number 76, a polite scuffle is going on between throngs of visitors, some trying to enter, others to leave the Galerie Charpentier.

There have been crushes of this sort before now — on great occasions when the gallery has auctioned off masters old and new, Rembrandts, Raphaels, Gauguins, Picassos. The present rush, however, is unprecedented in that it has continued, not for a few hours, but for whole days and weeks and still shows no sign of slackening.

Thousands and tens of thousands of Parisians and tourists have already paid down 300 francs (about IL1) each to be let in to see a retrospective exhibition of a contemporary artist not quite 30 years of age, Bernard Buffet. Never before has so young a painter achieved such a triumph.

Within, the walls in chamber after chamber and even along the corridors and staircase are hung with 110 oils and a score of watercolours and drawings.

At first glance, the pictures appear more than half empty and almost colourless. The sparse patterns are rigorously geometrical. Then the beholder finds himself drawn into a spacious three-dimensional world which is strangely, maddeningly, like and yet unlike commonplace reality.

For instance, there is that canvas depicting — in various shades of grey, from near-black to off-white — a fork upon a table. A cheap tinny fork on a plain bare table. Nothing else. Why has it such a nightmarish quality? It is a visionary fork, surely, an obsessive fork whose prongs are being plunged, if not into food, then into living flesh — food and flesh that are only the figments of a fevered imagination in a man who has a void in his stomach and death in his heart . . . .

Buffet's better works are all pervaded with the same sense of morbid clarity, impotent rage, cruel futility. It is in his flowers and in his lifeless fish, in his straight portraits and in his symbolic compositions, the matter-of-fact crucifixions, the mass executions, the absurd circus scenes.

His living creatures are, if anything, more piteous than the inanimate objects. The nude human is more repulsive than the plucked chicken. His men and women—they are almost indistinguishable except for the bosom — are better off in clothes. For when they strip they are as raw, as unappetizing, as if they had been flayed alive.

In one of his few erotic pictures, a stark naked couple are seen far apart one from the other. The bloated female reclines, bitterly disappointed, on a couch. The gaunt male lolls in an armchair, his eyes glazed in sheer disgust.

Irrespective of the artist's intrinsic character, it is not difficult to explain how Buffet's world comes to be so loveless, so brutish, so grim. He grew up in grinding poverty, among people who had little but their hatred to keep them warm, in a Paris befouled by the Nazi occupation, amid oppression, corruption, hunger, black markets. Others went through experiences just as ugly and worse, but he alone has known how to give graphic expression to what he then perceived and felt.

What is by no means easy to understand is the public receptiveness to Buffet's art, his "miserabilism," as it is sometimes called. It may be that the well-fed and the well-dressed enjoy spiritual slumming. But there must be also other reasons why they flock to the Buffet show. Perhaps his universe is theirs and ours, steeped as it is in an atmosphere of recent catastrophe, if not — who knows? — impending doom.

Then again, Buffet's art form offers a welcome relief from the mumbo-jumbo of so much modern art. So many painters hanker after novelty by technical trickery. Would-be connoisseurs so often have to pretend to themselves and others that they are in ecstasies over incomprehensible abstractions, over artificially contrived distortions. What a pleasure it is to stand in front of pictures which, while representing perfectly identifiable images, are yet significantly original, wholly different from anything that has been done before.

New art is not to be created by ignoring life's basic ingredients, but by grasping at the ever-changing, ever unique pattern of reality which is constantly emerging.

Bernard Buffet has caught one important facet of the spirit of our times. His powerful talent gained early recognition. In 1948 he won the Critics' Prize. Many of those who applauded him then are today filled with remorse. They thought well enough of him when he was a starving student at the Beaux Arts Academy, but they despise him now that he owns a *château* in the South of France, runs a Rolls-Royce, does the *décor* for a Françoise Sagan ballet, turns up as guest of honour at the delirious first fashion show of 20-year-old Yves Saint-Laurent, successor to Dior, and generally hobnobs with the élite of this earth.

Buffet need not worry about the envy and enmity which are inseparable from swift success. But he has another more serious dilemma. While he is earning millions financially, he is, as it were, living on his artistic capital, on the bleak impressions of his childhood and early youth.

Some of his later productions, where he more or less unfeelingly apes his former self, are atrocious. So are the pictures in which he uses colour unsparingly; his true strength hitherto has lain in the subtle greys, with an occasional dash of a warmer colour casting an eerie, resplendent glow over the whole.

Will Buffet have the power to renew himself artistically? No one, neither his admirers, nor his detractors, nor he himself can tell what spiritual reserves he possesses.

Still, even if he does nothing particularly worthwhile in the future, some of the masterpieces he has already turned out will no doubt hang in the Louvre 100 years from now — if there is still a Louvre standing . . . .

A Loaf for An Aspirin—In Old Migdal

By PHILIP GILLON

ASHKELON. — Past days in Migdal, when a pharmacist received a loaf of bread for an aspirin and a dozen eggs for a laxative, were recalled at a recent Rotary meeting by Mr. Abraham Zekaria, local pharmacist and one of the two Arabs remaining in the town.

When Mr. Zakaria first saw Migdal, in 1928, it consisted of a tiny village of mud huts, built around a pool into which the women and animals dipped impartially for their water, he related. In 1933, the wealthier inhabitants started to build stone houses of one, two or even three rooms, complete with verandahs, but without such oddities as lavatories and kitchens. Mr. Zekaria opened a pharmacy for which he paid a rent of LP12 a year. Most of his trade was in barter form: a loaf of bread for an aspirin, a dozen eggs for a laxative.

Life was very cheap in those days, he declared. If a cow trespassed on someone's property, the landowner faced the difficult problem of whom to kill, the cow or its owner. For rejecting the man of their choice, two boys stabbed to death a favourite sister. Mr. Zekaria was one of the seven Christian Arabs in the town; whenever any incident occurred, such as the wounding of a man by a drunken soldier, the inhabitants considered it logical to attack the Christians.

The town lived at first on agriculture, but later weaving was introduced and provided its major source of income. At first, all weaving was done by hand, but then primitive machinery was installed. Migdal began to export to Lebanon and Syria.

The town prospered and reached a population of 6,000. The inhabitants spent money so lavishly in Jaffa and other centres that they were called "the Australians," after the comparatively wealthy soldiers. On the other hand, with prosperity came civilization and taxes; these reached as high as LP40 a year for the wealthy. The town installed electricity, at a cost of LP4,000 and against the opposition of many residents.

World War II brought a boom for several occupations. Unskilled workers built roads for the Mandatory Government by day, thieves position of many residents.

Another Propaganda Setback Looms

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON.—

THE sharp disagreement between those American leaders who believe that re-arming is all, and those who would have American policy felt also in other, gentler, ways, has come to a head over the American exhibit at the Brussels World Fair, which opens on April 17.

The Brussels Fair is by far the greatest of the post-war international exhibitions and it promises to be a thoroughly entertaining expression of the cold war. For it the Americans have designed a large round pavilion with an aluminium roof and glass walls, with a small circular theatre beside it. It will be impressive, but the fact remains that it will be outshone by the great Russian cube and its attendant exhibits.

The Americans are spending $12,345,000. The Russians $50m. to $60m. The Russian pavilion is not only larger, it is also close enough to the U.S. position for odious comparison. For lack of money the American exhibit will be open for only eight hours in a 13-hour exhibition day.

The Americans have been unable to take up their option on additional space for scientific exhibits and in place of the reactors and the machines they would like to show, they are making do with acres of photographs.

The Russians have taken all the space they can get. The Americans are hiring local European guides (cheaper) in place of the college boys and girls from the U.S. they planned to use. The Russians are not only importing their own guides, there will be daily flights from Moscow to bring in their visitors.

The Russians are importing great productions for their theatre as well as the Bolshoi Ballet. The Americans so far have arranged for visits of "Carousel" and the Philadelphia Orchestra. Thornton Wilder's "Our Town" and Tennessee Williams' "The Glass Menagerie" may also be shown in a season that will last 11 out of the Fair's 26 weeks.

The reason for the poor showing lies in the State Department's hesitation to ask for large sums from an economy-minded Congress and in the implacable hostility to all foreign spending of Representative John Rooney (a Brooklyn Democrat) who was head of the House subcommittee that dealt with this appropriation.

Congressmen have woken to the fact that they are facing another propaganda setback. An additional $2m. is being asked for. It is still possible that Brussels may get its reactor and its college boys. Representative Rooney, however, has shown no sign of being impressed.

The Tragedy "Queens"

The television give-away programme in the U.S. seems to have reached its zenith and is starting on its inevitable decline. This curious post-war phenomenon, in which ghastly little boys and fierce little girls, to say nothing of university professors, Rabbis, taxi-drivers, short order cooks and Irish policemen, answer questions to win huge sums of money, still survives, but not quite so importantly.

The $64,000 question is the champion. All over the screens of America, men, women and children sweat in booths while a debonair announcer alternatively speaks of lipstick or gives them new cars and large cheques. There are also programmes in which people humiliate themselves for money.

There are the sob programmes. The most awful and the most compulsive of these is "Queen for a Day" which comes, every day, from Los Angeles.

Four women sit at a table. One by one they tell their story and haltingly describe what they need. It can be anything — a set of steel braces for a crippled daughter, a set of baseball uniforms for a boys' team, a bus ticket across the continent to see a dying mother, a house because the husband has run away and she has five children and is living with his mother who hates her, a typewriter so she can help her husband fresh out of law school. Then the audience judges by applause. The one that is clapped the most wins. She is usually the prettiest, but it is not a pretty sight to watch as the women wait the mob's verdict. Cupidity, misery, desperate anxiety and despair—you can see them all if you like watching that sort of thing.

Then the winner is brought forward. A long red cloak is hung on her shoulders. She is given a bunch of "American Beauty" roses. Her request is granted, often lavishly. In addition there are gifts of clothes, ice-boxes, luggage, furniture. Long before it is over, the lucky girl is sobbing uncontrollably, her ball of handkerchief involved in the roses, the remorselessly cheerful announcer making the most of each brand name as the gifts are wheeled in. It is impossible not to feel that the show is genuinely indecent, decadent and an ugly travesty of charity. But it survives — on a mixture of wishful dreams and vicarious generosity.

PELTOURS PEL PELTOURS
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DEPARTURES: FEB. 9 — FEB. 15
FROM LYDDA AIRPORT

Date	Time	Company	Destination
SUN. Feb. 9	09.30	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Milan, Paris, New York
	10.35	ALITALIA	Rome
	12.30	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Munich, London
	12.30	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Ankara, Istanbul
	14.00	EL AL	Athens, Paris, London, New York
	19.45	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
MON. Feb. 10	08.00	EL AL	Rome, Vienna, Amsterdam, London
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Milan, London
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Munich, London
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Istanbul
TUES. Feb. 11	02.35	AIR FRANCE	Teheran, Karachi, Rangoon, Saigon, Manila, Tokyo
	07.30	SWISSAIR	Athens, Zurich
	07.40	S.A.S.	Istanbul, Vienna, Dusseldorf, Copenhagen, Stockholm
	10.55	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	11.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	12.00	K.L.M.	Munich, Amsterdam
WED. Feb. 12	08.00	EL AL	Zurich, Brussels
	10.30	AIR FRANCE	Rome, Paris
	10.35	ALITALIA	Rome
THURS. Feb. 13	01.35	AIR FRANCE	Teheran
	09.45	SABENA	Athens, Vienna, Brussels
	10.55	B.E.A.	Athens, Milan, London
	11.30	EL AL	Istanbul
	12.00	K.L.M.	Rome, Amsterdam
	14.00	EL AL	Rome, Paris, London, New York
	17.35	AIR FRANCE	Athens, Paris
FRI. Feb. 14	07.00	EL AL	Vienna, Zurich, Paris
	10.15	T.W.A.	Athens, Rome, Zurich, Frankfurt, New York
	10.55	CYPRAIR	Nicosia, Athens, Rome, London
	10.55	CYPRAIR/B.E.A.	Nicosia, Athens, Istanbul

FROM HAIFA PORT
TUES. Feb. 11 s.s. MESSAPIA Larnaca, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste.
THURS. Feb. 13 s.s. ISRAEL Naples, Palma de Mallorca, Gibraltar, New York.

PELTOURS

Tel Aviv: 35 Rehov Ahad Ha'am. Tel. [illegible] & [illegible]
Jerusalem: 1 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. [illegible]
Haifa: [illegible] Ha'atzmaut Road, Tel. [illegible]
Rehovot: Rehov Herzl, Tel. [illegible]
Ramat Gan: [illegible] Rehov Bialik, Tel. [illegible]
Lydda Airport
Elat Tel. [illegible]





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Painters of the Age of Fear

DENDAL and Ferro, both exhibiting at the Jerusalem Bezalel Museum, have the common denominator of their age. (They are born in 1932 and 1933 respectively.) Their youth was tragically overshadowed by the Second World War, and both are painters of the Age of Fear.

Dendal saw the war in Belgium. His theme is the Fear of the Past — empty cities, bombed ruins. The Icelander Ferro, whose fatherland is the strategic stepping stone between two continents, is obsessed by the fear of the future, the vision of atomic catastrophe. What else have they in common? Only the fact that these artists in their twenties are both magnificent painters in full command of all the technique of their craft. Every single picture is "painted through and through." One would look in vain for a single square centimetre of "dead surface."

Yves Dendal claims that he never had any formal art training. There is, to be true, a certain primitivity in the patterns of grey houses which are probably representative of his early style. Yet the very moment he gets to Italy and paints not "cities *per se*" any longer, but individual architecture, he becomes a splendid craftsman. There is no sun and no blue sky in his vedutes, but he brings a fantastic range of nuances in a colour scale of greys and blacks. Like Piranesi, he achieves the atmosphere of Italy in monotone. In his utter objectivity, Dendal is often reminiscent of Chirico, while the ochre church makes one think of Utrillo.

But these are only parallelisms of intention. Dendal always remains unmistakably Dendal, a painter who is haunted by the fear that one morning he will awake and find himself alone in an empty town from which all the others have fled. There is a heartbreaking loneliness in his pictures.

THE artistic compass of Ferro is far wider. His work falls in three groups, which one could easily call Epos, Sonnet and Epigram. Ferro's epics are large-size apocalyptic canvases — "Atom Age," the "Great Horse," the "Death Round," "Morning in Pompeii," "End of Mankind," — the theme of which is the horror to come, symbolized in compositions of skeletons, machinery, empty armour, and a new breed of round-headed dwarfs that are to survive the Twilight of the Gods.

The paintings are well conceived and, quite apart from their themes, great in their colour and balance. They are representational, but they also convey their message in abstract analysis. One could well imagine that some day — may it be a far day — Ferro is destined to paint a picture which will be the definite expression of an horror to come, just as "Guernica" says all about the horror behind us.

Ferro's beautiful "Still-lifes" are his little poems, each a thing of perfect loveliness. One has to see these pictures: they cannot be described in words. His epigrams are scores of drawings in which the dwarfs of his visions act their "daily Life." My strongest impression are the "Negev" scenes, where this Icelander, to whom the Sun is a smiling goddess, is faced by the destructive force of the oriental Sun God.

If we live to do so, and the theme of Ferro's work almost makes one doubt it, we shall sometimes remember this exhibition as some of us now remember, let us say, an early showing of the "Fauves."

Israel at Brussels

"THE House of the Magid," by Mordechai Ardon, will represent Israel at the great art show, "Fifty Years of Modern Painting" at the Brussels Fair this summer. This painting, bought two years ago by the Belgian Government, is among the 200 works of art that were selected by an international jury to illustrate the artistic achievement of the 20th century. "The House of the Magid," by the way, has (like so many works of Ardon) never been shown in Israel. The artist has not exhibited at home for almost a decade.

Th.F.M.

Special Parokhet for the Asor

A NOVEL feature, to commemorate the State's Tenth Anniversary, is the special *parokhet* designed by Mr. M. Ben-Uri, Director of the Religious Art Institute, Haifa, and approved by the Ministry of Religious Affairs, for use in synagogues at home and abroad. It can also serve as a tastefully decorative hanging or cloth at public gatherings held during the year.

In the centre of the *Parokhet* stands the stag which traditionally symbolizes Israel. Usually, as seen on Post Office stamps, vans etc., it is depicted running, but here the stag, an emblem of independence, faces four-square to the observer. The entrance to a second-century synagogue frames this motif, while the chain, surrounding the doorway, connotes the sufferings through which the nation passed on its way to freedom. The background walls, terracing and trees figure Biblical descriptions of Zion. The superimposed inscription — of which the translation reads "As we were granted the beginning of redemption, so may we speedily be granted full redemption" — comes from the special prayers composed by the Chief Rabbis for the Tenth Anniversary.

The *Parokhet*, which measures 1m. 85 by 1m. 10, is being manufactured, in white silk and bright colours, by Israel-American Graphic Industries Ltd.

H.



The Asor Parokhet

Art Sanctuary at Ein Harod

EIN Harod's Mishkan Le'omanut, the country's fourth largest museum, will celebrate the Tenth Anniversary Year with the opening of a large new building that will quadruple the museum's size. Planned by M. Bickels, of Beit Hashita, the building includes additional exhibition halls and patio space and will also house a library, a reading room and a department for art education.

The Anniversary Year at the Museum will feature two main exhibitions: one central exhibition of Israel artists, to be divided into four sections that will rotate among the country's four large museums; and a specially selected exhibition of outstanding paintings by Jewish artists the world over.

Although Mishkan Le'omanut exhibits the same national and international shows as the museums in the three cities and fulfils, in addition, the function of a country museum (it constitutes the art centre of the rural population of the North, with an estimated attendance of 70,000 a year — admission is free), it is primarily a museum of Jewish art. At present its main permanent exhibitions are a collection of Jewish folk art and a section dedicated to the representation of Jewish life in the 19th century. The additional space will enable the museum to exhibit further selections of the large number of works of art that it owns, representing over 600 Jewish painters, sculptors and graphic artists.

Disposing of no acquisition funds of its own to speak of, the Museum has accumulated its treasures out of a number of gifts from art lovers in Israel and abroad. In 1957 these acquisitions included 200 paintings and sculptures, hundreds of art books, a number of reproductions for the Museum's mobile exhibits (one of the most important facets of its educational work), diverse works of fine Jewish craftsmanship and a collection of Lukomsky's drawings of East European synagogues, donated by Mrs. Barrow of London.

The protracted trip of the Museum's curator, Mr. Z. Efron, to Europe last year was instrumental in securing some of these treasures. He met with cooperation and understanding in Austria, the Low Countries, Italy and Spain and particularly in England, where the Friends of the Art Museums of Israel are extremely active in collecting works of art, and in France, with its Association of Jewish painters and sculptors.

Mr. Efron's most interesting experiences were in Poland, where he set up an historic and archaeological exhibition organized by the Israel Foreign Ministry. Against a background of Israel landscapes and tables illustrating the development of civilization in Palestine since pre-historic times, it featured a selection of artifacts, archaeological finds of all sorts and Jewish folk and ritual objects, together with photographs of other finds in their natural present-day setting, such as the Beit Alpha mosaic and a view of the kibbutz, the Huseifa synagogue mosaic with its "Peace unto Israel" inscription, etc. Held in Warsaw last spring, the exhibition earned such acclaim that the Ministry is contemplating sending it on to other East European countries.

At the same time, Mr. Efron handed over to the Polish Government gifts from the Israel Government — a set of Israel art books—and from his own museum — letters written by an 18th century Polish king and the two outstanding 18-century fighters for Polish independence, Kosciuszko and Poniatowski.

Mr. Efron delivered lectures on Israel art in Warsaw and Cracow and held a number of talks with Jewish artists and leaders, both Poles and repatriates from Russia.

YITZHAK ODED

A special aspect is the supply of recordings to the Radio Office of the Israel Consulate in New York, from where they are distributed throughout the Western Hemisphere in English, Spanish and Yiddish (the last two in cooperation with the Jewish Agency in New York). The English programmes include the weekly "Vistas of Israel" heard over 120 stations in the U.S. and Canada, a weekly round-up of Israel editorial opinion for broadcast over the New York Municipal Station, series of musical and educational features for the National Association of Educational Broadcasters, political comments, Christian programmes, and short interviews with Americans in Israel meant for rebroadcast over the local station in their home town.

Apart from these activities, the Israel Transcription Service places its facilities at the disposal of correspondents of foreign broadcasting stations and prepares special programmes for Zionist educational work (it is currently preparing special series for schools and youth movements) and for various prominent organizations. It receives a variety of requests from all parts of the globe and the demands on its resources are rapidly growing. The publication and distribution of its booklet (announcing the availability of symphonic music, folk songs and spoken features) will doubtless bring this work before an even larger audience.

Mixed Marriages

LAST week's edition of the excellent monthly on immigration and absorption, edited by Elimelech Ram, dealt with the perplexing problem of mixed marriages among the recent immigration. It was bold and wise to tackle this problem and the programme did it tactfully. The presentation was sympathetic and, it is to be hoped, had an educational impact. According to this broadcast, the majority of mixed couples are settling down nicely and it is a comparatively small minority that is suffering. If this is true, then the fact is well worth stating after all the recent publicity on the subject.

PICK OF NEXT WEEK'S LISTENING: Prokofiev's cello concerto and Brahms' 4th symphony (tonight at 9.15); "Disappearing Lake Huleh" (Sun. at 5.30); Tunes by Johnny Mercer (Sun. at 6.45; 2nd wavelength); Prof. Hugo Bergmann and Dr. Sri Werblowsky continue their discussion on religion and the modern world (Sun. at 10.15); Abel Ehrlich's "Daughter of the Village" (Mon. at 8); "Silver Wedding" by Hanoch Bartov (Mon. at 9.30); Contemporary Japanese music (Tues. at 6.30; second wavelength); Alfred Schroder play Schumann's Fantasia, Op. 17 (Weds. at 9.30); Talk on Yitzhak Shenhar (Thurs. at 10.15).

AUDIO

Radio Review

Transcription Service

A SMALL booklet has just been circulated to the radio stations of the world by the Israel Transcription Service. It contains a comprehensive list of programmes that are available on application to the Israel Broadcasting Service, and already an encouraging response has been reported.

The Israel Transcription Service was founded last year jointly by Kol Yisrael and Kol Zion LaGolah. In its own studio in the Jerusalem radio compound, it offers various services directed primarily at projecting Israel to the outside world.

In the first place, it sends programmes to radio stations in other countries. Some of these are sent on a regular reciprocal basis in which material is broadcast on its merits. In this connection, an enterprise of particular importance is the dissemination of a monthly musical feature in 14 languages to some 40 countries. This series, written and produced by Karel Salomon, has had a great success, and the Foreign Ministry, through whom it is distributed, has received many compliments for the work produced.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
872, 240, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: Today: 6.35, 7.00 & 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **Tomorrow:** 8.30 a.m. 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.

TODAY

6.30 Service. 6.37 Calisthenics. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Mouloudji (Vocalist). 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Sephardic Tunes. 1.00 Symphonic Dances. 2.15 Close Down.

3.15 Yemenites Programme. 3.30 Kabbalat Shabbath. 4.00 Youth Corner. 4.30 News in English, Swedish & Spanish and a light music programme. 5.05 Opera: "La Serva Padrona" (Pergolesi). 5.30 Bible Reading. 6.10 "Ron Ami." 6.25 "One in a Few." 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.20 The Week through the eyes of the writer 7.30 Light Music. 8.00 Our Political Front. 8.10 Story of an Artist. 8.50 Deif van der Linden & His Orchestra. 9.15 Friday Evening Concert: Cello Concerto in E-minor, op. 85 (Prokofiev); Symphony No. 4 in E-minor, op. 98 (Brahms). 10.30 Bedtime Music. 11.10 Close Down.

TOMORROW

7.30 a.m. Service and Morning Melodies. 8.45 Shabbat Morning Concert—Adagio & Rondo in C for Harmonica, Flute, Oboe, Viola & Cello, K. 617 (Mozart); Cantata (Stravinsky). 9.30 "New Inventions." 9.45 Pleasant Tunes. 10.00 Musical Quiz. 10.30 Literary Corner. 11.00 Popular Concert—Cello Concerto in D, op. 101 (Haydn). 11.30 "Curtain Up." "Mr. G.'s Secret." (Rep.). 12.30 Requests (R). 1.00 "Theatre and Screen." 2.15 Close Down.

4.00 Chamber Music — String Quartet in A-minor, op. 29 (Schubert); "La Oracion del Torero" (Turina). 4.45 Cantoral Recordings. 5.15 Art and Culture. 5.40 Dance Band of Warsaw Radio. 6.00 "Science Studio" — in a Series of Talks by Y. Shimoni. 6.15 Calypso Rhythm. 6.30 Academic Monthly. 7.15 "Guests in the Studio." 7.30 "Hamavvil & Melave Malka." 8.00 Quiz — Sh. Rosen. 8.30 Variety. 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms. 9.00 Sport. 9.15 "Ten Years Ago." 9.30 Classical Request Programme — "Moldau" (Smetana); Prelude to the Opera "La Traviata" (Verdi); Symphony No. 5 in E-minor op. 95 (Dvorak). 10.30 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 468, 292.7, 41.7 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: Today: 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Concert Preview. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.00 Folk Dances. 6.30 Music from Films & Shows. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbbi. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English. 10.15 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): **Today & Tomorrow** — 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M).
Programme to South Africa: Today: 6.30 News. 6.37 "In the Jewish World." 6.45 Sabbath Programme. 7.00 Hebrew transmission. "For Sabbath Eve." 7.15 Yiddish. **Tomorrow:** 6.30 News. 6.40 "Ten Years Ago." Including Ted Lurie's Reminiscences on the Blowing Up of "The Jerusalem Post" Building. 6.50 The Week in the Knesset. 7.00 Melaveh Malka. 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme for the U.K.: Today: 11.30 News. 11.40 "In the Jewish World." 11.50 Y. Menas (Cello). 12.00 Sabbath Programme —Including Ted Lurie's Reminiscences on the Blowing Up of "The Jerusalem Post" Building. 11.50 The Week in the Knesset. Midnight: Melaveh Malka.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.8, 216, 225 & 235 M.): **Today:** 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Request Programme. 7.00 News. 7.10 Greeting the Sabbath. 7.30 The Week in Israel and in the World. 7.40 Songs of the Nations. 8.00 Friday Night Concert: Works by Stravinsky. 9.00 News. 9.15 Entertainment Programme. 10.00 Dance Music. 11.00 Close Down.

Tomorrow: 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "The Night Following Shabbat." 7.00 News. 7.10 Jazz Club. 8.00 Tunes from Broadway and Hollywood. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (11.60, 16.84 & 34.80 M.): 7.15—7.45 p.m. **Today:** News. News Talk. British Album. **Tomorrow:** News. News Talk. Review of the weekly British Press. Contact Programme. Short interview with Israel Students in London.

STAR-GAZING

JUPITER comes appreciably closer this month. Travelling 200,000 kilometres a second, light will require only 40 minutes to reach us from it on February 28, as against 43½ minutes on February 1. The planet's apparent magnitude will grow correspondingly from —1.6 to —1.9. It now rises before 11 p.m., but by month's end it will be up at 9.30. On the 16th, its apparent motion turns retrograde: although all planets of course all revolve around the sun in the same direction, the combination of the motions of Jupiter and the Earth will make it look as if the huge planet was moving backward among the stars from evening to evening.

Aristarchus of Samos, the Greek philosopher, affirmed as far back as 270 B.C.E. that all planets move about the sun, but the world was not yet ready for heliocentric theories at that time.

The moon, which will nearly cover bright Spica in Virgo about midnight tomorrow night, will stand close to the right of Jupiter the next evening; and on the morning of the 16th, two and a half days before new moon, its thin crescent will pass not far from Venus. Venus, by the way, is again so bright that it can still be seen shortly before sunrise, when it stands high enough to be observed even in built-up areas.

YOSEF EMORA

Food Poisoning Makes Reform Urgent

By Dr. Arthur Michaels



IN many ways we are a progressive country, easily as advanced as many of the countries of Europe. In many ways we have not yet shaken off the age old traditions of the Levant, and the neglect of basic food hygiene is amongst the most outstanding of our bad habits. From the kiosk owner who dispenses cakes with his dirty hands to the unsanitary condition of the kitchens of some of our better known cafés — all is borne in silence by a long suffering public. And there is all the evidence that this silence is a product of indifference.

Some years ago, Israel was honoured by the visit of a W.H.O.-Unitarian Service Committee Medical Teaching Mission consisting of 14 specialists of international rank. They toured the country for a whole month, gave lectures, held conferences and consulted on our health problems wherever they went. Finally, like most tourists and new immigrants, they were rewarded by the dose of dysentery which Israel confers impartially on all its visitors. One of them was so ill that he had to spend several days in hospital and, of the 14, only one escaped. This was a famous professor of epidemiology who had recently visited Iraq and had learned how to protect himself in "countries of this type."

His only ate hot foods if they were hot, refused all salads and uncooked foods and drank only hot drinks or from freshly opened bottles. His remark, which linked Israel and Iraq in the matter of hygiene, was resented by the chauvinists but has to be accepted as true by anyone who goes about with open eyes.

Things have changed little, apparently, in the past 100 years. Lady Francis Egerton records in her "Journal of a Tour in the Holy Land" in 1840 that most of her party went down with fever and dysentery. She, in common with many people today, ascribed the illness to the heat. The only role of the heat, however, is to encourage the multiplication of harmful bacteria introduced into food by faulty hygiene.

There are several kinds of food poisoning. Leaving aside the actual introduction of harmful chemicals (of which we have had an example, too, in recent months in the case of the poisoned jam), they are usually caused by bacteria. One very common way of spreading such bacteria is by food, warmed over or kept warm. For instance, meat balls may be cooked and left out until needed. If handled, germs on unwashed fingers are transferred to the meat balls and multiply in the warmth of the kitchen. The subsequent heating up is not enough to destroy the germs which are then passed on to the customer.

Milk and milk products, puddings, ice cream and sauces are excellent food for bacteria too and these, classically, cause the short, sharp outbreaks of the type seen in Jerusalem schools last week. If the germs are of the paratyphoid or dysentery group then the onset of the disease is more insidious and instead of an acute poisoning within a few hours, the result is the well known "shilshul" (diarrhoea). Rats and mice in the storehouse, and flies fresh from the privies also play their part in infecting food with harmful organisms.

Food-transmitted disease, however, is eminently preventable. Clean sanitary, public kitchens, strict attention to personal hygiene and hand washing, as little touching of food as possible — all help minimize the chance of infection. Food to be served hot must be kept *hot*; if it is to be served cold or left over then it must be kept cold, and this means refrigeration.

Courses for food handlers exist but are not adequately attended and there is no law requiring that restaurant staff must have attended such a course. The public could do a great deal, for when a high standard is demanded by all their customers, the restaurateurs and café owners will sit up and take notice.

It was once proposed that restaurants be given a sanitary grading of, say, A to D, and be required to display their certificate in the window. Propaganda among the public that any café below B is dangerous should result in a rapid raising of standards. Once we have a demanding public, then outbreaks like that of last week or the Haifa ice cream poisoning of 1956 or the food poisoning on board ship last year will become things which cannot happen again.

gardening notes

By Eliezer Feuchtwanger

BEFORE we continue to beautify our gardens in honour of the 10th Anniversary Celebrations, we must stop and give some attention to the existing plants which are in danger from the prevailing cold spell.

What to worry about now:

1) **Take all the flower boxes** and pots off the balcony railing and put them along the floor of the balcony, close to the rail so that they are protected by the wall from strong, cold winds (if your balcony is of the open railing type, fix up a heavy canvas cover or old blanket to break the wind). You should take special care with nasturtiums (Kovah Hanazir), petunias, and geraniums.
2) Bring indoors all sensitive Room plants such as Ficus, all Begonias, Araucaria, Philodendron, Tradescantia, Coleus, as well as all ferns, Succulents and cacti.
3) Provide some sort of protection for young plants in the garden by mulching the soil surface around the plants and covering the lower parts of the plants with boughs of evergreens such as pine (oren) or cypress (brosh) or with straw.
4) A temporary wind-break is also advisable for single plants in the garden. This can be made with evergreens or by attaching some burlap sacking to poles. This must particularly be done on the west side of the plant. A wind-break is required for acalyphia, poinsettia, hibiscus rosa sinensis, malvariscus and other tropical or sub-tropical shrubs. Ficus, araucaria, poinciana trees should also be attended to. The stems of young trees may also be wrapped loosely with burlap, paper or straw.

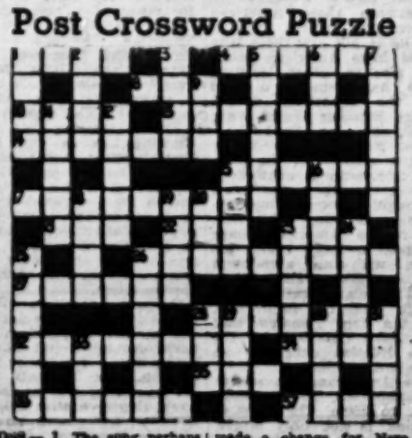
Climbers such as bougainvillea may also be protected by a wind-breaker or by loosely tying burlap or straw around the lower parts of it.

All these suggestions will protect the base of the plant against frost. When the weather is milder again, remove all the protective wraps and cut down all parts of the plants that have died of frost. In the summer new, healthy and strong plants will sprout.

CORRECTIONS to instructions which appeared last week.

1) Scatter thirty (30) grams of sulphate of ammonia (and not 300 grams as erroneously stated) and two handfuls of Nitrophos or Pianto for every square metre.
2) Amateur gardeners should not prune trees and shrubs, especially fruit trees, unless they have had practice in pruning. Only protruding boughs or hedges that annoy passers-by should be trimmed without advice.
3) Only deciduous plants may be planted in winter with naked roots — that is, without a soil-ball.

Post Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS.— 1. The song perhaps doesn't sound so high. 4 Addict, say some. 8. Four-legged boy? 10. Hardened. 12. Vulgar messages from a bass? 14. Story with a moral. 15. Wandered with me in the road. 17. Legally obliged to take the high jump? 21. Endeavour to cross the line? 22. Hurried to get some brandy? 23. Short unit. 26. Heated individual of film and song. 27. The idiot takes part in a secret incantation. 28. Freedom to name a statue? 32. Gipsies, as in Rome, perhaps. 34. They may be on toast. 35. The spirit of Maginot. 36. Gambled. 37. Animal with the skin of a guardsman!

DOWN.— 1. So up with the pot-tags. 2. A naughty look? 3. Shakespeare's power? 5. Does he advise those men on the hill? 6. A familiar name for equipment. 7. Live in a dignified way? 8. With a different tail could become a dog. 11. Wooden shoe. 12. The boy with an air. 13. In America, would have made a change for Nero. 16. "La Boheme" heroine. 18. Incite someone to come out of the surgery? 19. Nora's in port. 20. Dutch vehicle? 22. Follows the morning when you have a hangover. 24. Talk with pater for a change. 25. He makes his mark in the world of sport. 26. She apparently owns a pub. 28. Is gulled in fun. 29. River goddess? 30. Tyrolean part? 31. River. 33. Short manuscripts.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

ACROSS.— 1. Sack. 4. Please. 8. Gas. 10. Arab. 12. Cut short. 14. Modiste. 15. Kitten. 17. Milestone. 21. Nay. 22. Rue. 23. Cow(boys). 26. Forwarded. 27. Result. 28. No-table. 32. Well said. 34. Muse. 35. (As easy as) Pie. 36. Re-bus-t. 37. Pins.

DOWN.— 1. Slam. 2. Clad. 3. Pact. 5. L-as-ie. 6. Ado. 7. Enient. 9. Sue. 11. R-Odin. 13. Billy (can). 15. Knew (new). 16. Trod. 18. Lays. 19. Tret. 20. Our. 23. Cream. 24. Weals. 25. Brewer. 26. Fl-asks. 28. Nip. 29. Odin. 30. Bull. 31. Eels. 33. Lab.



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INDUSTRIAL factory in Jerusalem requires Clerk (male or female) with full command of Hebrew; German an asset. Knowledge of Hebrew typing, accountancy and other office routines also required. To commence work after March 1, 1958, according to agreement. Applications, including details of work experience, should be mailed to: "Clerk," P.O.B. 557, Jerusalem.

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Dior's Heir Keeps His Balance

By Alison Settle

PARIS. —

THE ordeal which must have faced the 20-year-old dress designer Yves Saint-Laurent on presenting his first collection as successor to the experienced Christian Dior is something which few would like to contemplate. Buyers from all over the globe have visited the other Paris collections, but have deferred placing their orders until they have seen what this young man could do.

Meanwhile anxiety has been building up in the great French textile trade which benefited so vastly by the genius of Dior, in the world of finance, in the tourist trade of which Paris fashion is a supreme attraction.

Inside the Avenue Montaigne house of Dior and the many adjacent mansions which have been turned, year after year, into yet more workrooms employing thousands, work went on through the night. Even when midnight approached changes were being made and details of the last of the models were being worked on even as the florists mounted their ladders in the salons to arrange the ceiling-high floral displays, and as employees went around spraying perfume in the air.

Outside, as the florists still worked, crowds of fashion writers had gathered. But the excitement of the morning's actual opening of Yves Saint-Laurent's first showing was as nothing to that at the close of the collection. There were mad scenes in which the furniture was overturned as hundreds of fashion personalities, men and women, rushed to embrace the pale, shy, bespectacled young man as he was photographed from every angle.

And the clothes? All were supremely elegant, exquisitely cut and coloured but only a quarter made the exciting fashion news for which the dress industries of the world had looked six months by six months as the new collections were shown. But then, what would Christian Dior himself have produced had he become the head of a world-famous fashion house at 20? Probably nothing like such fresh and charming ideas as this young disciple of the great man's middle and final years.

Here are ideas enough to inspire a superb collection of the size of that, say, of Pierre Cardin, but not enough for so varied and lengthy a collection as this planned not to be one model less than in Dior's day. To have ideas, each different, for 200 garments in a parade lasting 2½ hours, is taxing to the most experienced.

Yves St. Laurent has shown, however, fresh ideas which will delight manufacturers and shops. He introduces his Trapeze line in which he swings cloud bell shapes of fabric from the shoulder to the hem which stands at knee level or just below for day, often to the ground for grand evening dresses. Balance, says Yves Saint-Laurent, is what guides his designing and the Trapeze is his symbol for good balance.

His second major designing idea is of dresses with low necks, often with merely a shoulder strap (and this when the dresses are of tweed or when they are in silk, the straps supporting a straight drop of fabric some 10 to 12 inches deep, at most 14), which are exactly like the "petticoat bodices" of around 1910. Under them skirts splay very gently and quietly out, stiffened lightly from below. Some are just quiet bells of fabric, others are flatly and widely pleated.

These short "petticoat bodices" which he calls "visites" and the Trapeze dresses will certainly be bought all over the world. His coats, in the same way, tent downwards from the shoulders. And some summer coats, like the dresses, show a low *decollete* line, leaving neck and arms bare.

Like many of the other designers to whom youth is everything (and where Jacques Griffe, for example, shows tent-shaped "baby doll" dresses) this house calls them "little girl" dresses. Many are made exactly like the late-Victorian child's pinafore, but others, for party wear, have skirts flounced with innumerable little scalloped muslin flounces below a true waistline washed in with pale satin ribbon, the whole dress topped with a wide, ribbon-tied Leghorn straw hat. These are exactly the clothes worn by the children in the favourite French classic for "Les Petites Filles Modèles."

His collection ended with 20 magnificent glitter dance dresses, some short, bell-skirted, tight waisted, real ballet dancers' dresses of the 18th century. Others fell in his Trapeze line from a satin ribbon under the armpits gently balled down to the ground, mostly in organzas and other fine, semi-transparent fabrics.

(OPNS—Copyright)

Diary of a Housewife

Nahariya Couple Go Abroad

By Hadassah Bat Haim

WE arrive at Zurich airport in brilliant sunshine and, looking out of the aeroplane window, I remark that it is really not so cold, and isn't it silly how people exaggerate about the weather? After all, it was pretty cold in Nahariya when we left, and it doesn't look so much worse here. However, when the door opens, the air that greets me is enough to drive me back into the interior. For some minutes I have difficulty in breathing as the air is so cold it hurts to draw it into the lungs. Wonder if they mix it with ammonia or something like that as an old Swiss custom. Tears come into my eyes and my ears prepare to drop off. I look around but no one seems surprised, so I assume it must be normal and wonder how I am going to survive. There is snow everywhere. On the roofs of the houses, on the cars, even on people's heads. Would like to send a bit to the children at home. Could do without it.

•

AT the hotel discover am without comb, face cream or handkerchief. Head of the House kindly lends me his comb as he says we are not in Nahariya now where people make allowances for me. Am obliged to buy face cream, however, as he does not carry any and am delighted to find that my Nahariya German is easily understood. Everyone is most interested in Israel and porters, shopkeepers and guests are hard to get away from, especially as they ask difficult questions like: "How is the Government formed?" Look wildly round for the Head of the House who probably knows the answer.

•

MANY people are walking about with skis over their shoulders. Many others are without skis but with various limbs encased in plaster. Head of the House suggests that now is the time to learn to ski, but the idea of launching myself without support from the top of a mountain has never seemed less attractive, so I say what with my rheumatism and my duty towards the children, I will have to decline. In any case, even if I acquired such an expensive and dangerous skill, what on earth would I do with it in Nahariya?

In Memoriam—Rose Isaacs

By Batyah Abbady



LAST week a woman of unusual qualities and attainment passed away in New York, Rose Isaacs, a founder of the Women's League for Israel, First Vice-President, chairman of its Israel Committee, guiding spirit of the League for thirty years and architect of its policy in Israel.

During the course of her leadership the Women's League for Israel established five Homes for Immigrant Young Women known as Batei Halutzoth and erected the Student Residence Centre for Young Women consisting of two dormitory buildings and a cafeteria building on the campus of the Hebrew University.

Having herself known the misery of loneliness when, as a young woman, she emigrated alone from Russia to the United States, Mrs. Isaacs devoted the greater part of her life to the welfare of the young woman immigrant. In the U.S. she helped found the Young Women's Hebrew Association and later, through the Women's League, espoused the cause of the young woman immigrant in Israel — a cause for which she laboured unceasingly even when her health failed, carrying on her duties from her sick bed to the very end.

As the wife of David L. Isaacs, a Hebrew scholar and educator, and herself well versed in Hebrew and in Judaic knowledge, it was natural that she should inspire the Women's League to a new project — the creation of a Student Residence Centre for young women. It was fitting, too, that the League on its 30th anniversary this past week should honour her with the establishment in her name of a chair in sociology in the Hebrew University. In her absence, this signal honour was accepted by her husband at an impressive ceremony in New York.

Rose Isaacs attended all the dedication ceremonies connected with the institutions she helped establish in Israel. When next May a special delegation comes to attend the formal opening of the Student Residence Centre, her absence will be sadly felt. But her indestructible spirit will live on in the work she inspired.

Chana in Eden

By a Special Correspondent

"ACROSS the Everglades and into the Garden of Eden," says Haifa-born film actress Chana Eden, explaining why she chose that name when Budd Schulberg told her that her family name, Messinger, just wasn't right for a film star.

Budd Schulberg discovered Chana singing folk songs in a New York nightclub — Lucky Pierre's Internationale — when hunting for a female lead for "Across the Everglades," the first independent production he and his brother Stuart are making for Warner Bros.

Chana's parents are farmers outside Haifa, where she was born in November, 1933. Her studies were divided between the Alliance School and the classes of an English ballet teacher, and were interrupted by the War of Independence, when Chana joined the Navy.

Chana next took an El Al course for air hostesses and flew on the Lydda-Rome route. Between shifts she took up voice production and grabbed at her first opportunity for an engagement in a Tel Aviv nightclub.

The slim, well-proportioned (1.68 metres, 50 kg., — 36-22-34) girl next had a success run in a Rome nightclub, toured Naples, Florence, Paris and then London — a mild sensation with her renderings of Israel songs and European ballads. Two years ago she took the plunge and crossed the Atlantic where she arrived unknown but armed with an excellent knowledge of English, French, Italian and German, and, of course, her looks and voice.

It took her quite a few weeks of trudging from agent to agent before gaining an appearance on an amateur TV show in New York that led to a booking at Lucky Pierre's Internationale.

Here, Budd Schulberg enters the picture. He had completed the screen play of "Across the Everglades," which was to feature Burl Ives, and Gypsy Rose Lee. But for the female lead he needed someone fresh and graceful, capable of portraying deep emotion and with a Mediterranean appearance.

Foam Rubber and Garden Mist

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE mere mention of the word plastics is likely to make some of the gentle souls shudder. They prefer the feel of the natural living material, abhor on principle anything that comes out of a test-tube. But the scientific age has us in its grip and, like it or not, manufacturers have come up with an amazing array of fascinating, interesting and useful articles.

Two Tel Aviv manufacturers — Mayer Bros. and Yarkon Plastics—are now showing a wide variety of their newest products.

Mayer Bros. have just introduced their foam rubber mattresses. Easy to handle, of two pile, diagonal profile, they are elastic and porous and, because of the cut, one feels that they breathe. They come with an all-round zip cover so that they are easily kept clean. You can choose your size.

Foam rubber comes in all sorts of bright colours, and from snippets about the factory Mayer Bros. have put out a baby's carriage mattress that is a delight — and should prove a boon to mothers. It, too, has a plastic cover and it can be dropped into soap suds for an all-over bath and hung to dry in minutes.

Foam rubber trick floor mops, window cleaners with ease, plaited bath mats, bathroom slippers and bibs, are only a few of the colourful and useful objects that the Mayer factory has had on the market for the past six months.

Rain and dew all through the long, hot summer can now be at the command of every gardener with the Yargan hose which Yarkon Plastics is just marketing. The brainchild of Dr. Tuvia Barlan, one of the engineers of the firm, it is a hose with holes. Simple, but most effective idea (patent applied for), it will not only water with ease but also cool off the whole area. Flat on the underside, the top is perforated, and you have only to snake it through your garden, turn on the tap for your own soft, fine spray of rain.

The range of plastic materials produced by both Mayer and Yarden (a Yarkon daughter company) is very wide. They are of every description and all manner of uses have been found for them. One of the more attractive is the Mayer range of suitcases, overnight bags, make-up kits, etc. They are inexpensive and practical.

The little plastic bottle fixed with a bright red plastic hand is a familiar appendage der and eau de Cologne make to all kindergarten children's gear. Now it has grown to a full size picnic bottle with a tumbler over the screw cap. Accordion sprayers for perattractive additions to the bathroom shelf.

QUIZ OF THE WEEK

We are pleased that the friends of Kviss-Nees liked this amusing new series, the nicest answer to the questions was Mrs. G. Leitner's charming letter.

1. "QUIZ" means enquiries for our pleasure and "KVISS" gives the housewives plenty of pleasure.
2. Columbus discovered America they claim but "AMERIGO VESPUCCI" gave it his name.
3. Chances to read for the poor, dumb jerk that's what we owe to "GUTENBERG."
4. For delicate fabrics soap is "TABOO," Neca products make them happy and we too.
5. Nylon, silk and Wool agree "Textile Shampoo's" the thing for me!

Prizes, valued IL5 each, will be sent to: G. Leitner, Nahariya; S. Jampolsky, Jerusalem; Becky Ahiny, Haifa; Halina Ben Moshe, Rishon Lezion; and M. Grauer, Givat Rambam. Also 20 consolation prizes.

All Winners will receive them by mail. If you didn't win a prize this time, at least you made Kviss-Nees's acquaintance and learned just how much more rapidly and better it washes your laundry.

Watch out for the next "Quiz of the Week" series next Friday.

Do It Yourself Hothouse

A no-saucer flower pot in lacy pattern that will lend a spot of colour to your interiors and look gay on your balconies is another item in plastics news. Truck and home gardeners have an untold amount of trouble nursing seedlings through the early stages, whether it is summer or winter planting. For help with this, Yarkon offers the possibility of making your own hothouses. Do it yourself out of thin plastic packaging material and shift it around to any trouble spot.

Yarsina ware was first introduced to the market three years ago as unbreakable dishes. Today they have new, improved breakfast sets coming off the production line—much smoother in finish and more delicately styled.

Adept at coining words for their products, Yarkon has a "Yari-can" — a transparent container for grocers' shelves. Housewives will find this container no less useful for

Residents!

The validity of your radio licence expired at the end of December. Renew your licence immediately.

7

MORE DAYS TO GO!

February 14 is the final date for entries for the OSEM Competition

"What's wrong here?"

If you want once more to check your solution, please note, that special prints of the Competition are on view at all groceries and "Tzarchaniot" and are also obtainable at OSEM branches:

TEL AVIV: 3 Rechov Hahashmal

JERUSALEM: 5 Rehov Hasharon

HAIFA: 62 Rehov Hehaluts

Soups a Comfort and Delight

By Molly Bar-David

ONE of the new joys of marketing is to be able to buy the Israel-made packaged soups. Without exception, every one of the locally-produced cubes or powders and essences is a first-class product and I would rather be caught without bread in the breadbox than without soups on the shelf in this wintry weather. I find on these cold evenings that instead of serving my husband tea, I get an "Oh!" of pleasure when I serve a bouillon to enjoy before the fire. The kids hurrah when there's hot pea soup with dumplings to greet them at lunch when they arrive home from school in the rain. My little helper's eyes glow with delight when — like today — I bring in a dish of Mushroom soup instead of the coffee we always have together for our mid-morning break. Baby sometimes balks at taking vegetables, but if they are pureed into her soup, how she loves them!

I use the local soups — chicken, beef, pea, pea with smoked beef, mushroom, asparagus, vegetable — in their own glory, but even more so as "boosters" for other soups. My mother used to cook two chickens in borsht. I use two chicken-soup cubes and get as good a result. I love cream soups but they were never *kasher* if you used a chicken soup base: now I use the *parve* golden soup that comes in little tins, and some of the results are too delicious for words. The same applies to soups with grated cheese topping: the golden *parve* soup is a boon. The time saved in cooking alone makes these products a gift. Anyway, forgetting the laurels due to our manufacturers in this field, here are some of my favourite winter soups. Of course, you can use chicken or meat instead of powders if you want to. Certainly the feet, neck, etc, of fowl should go into soup if you have them.

Cream of Onion Soup

3 tbsps. margarine, 1 tbsp. Golden Parve Soup, 6 large onions, thinly sliced, 1 tbsp. flour, 1 litre milk, hot, 2 cups water, 2 egg yolks, slightly beaten, salt and pepper to taste.

Melt margarine in a pan; add onions and stir until onions begin to cook, then cover and let simmer very gently for half an hour, being careful the onions do not burn. Sprinkle flour over onions and stir until smooth. Add onion mixture to hot milk mixed with water and cook for 15 minutes, stirring often. Add the Golden Soup, mixed with 2 tbsps. of the milk mixture and cook 10 minutes. Just before serving add a little at a time of the soup to the yolks, beating vigorously and then put the egg mixture into the soup, beating well. Heat — but do not boil — for another minute or two. Serve with croutons on the soup, sprinkled with grated yellow cheese. This soup is good!

Mix one cube or packet of mushroom soup with one cube or packet of asparagus soup. Use milk instead of water, to the amount called for on the wrapper. Bring to a boil and cook for five minutes. Add a dash of white wine before serving.

Curry Soup

This one will warm not only your stomach, but your heart as well.

1 cube or packet pea soup, 1 small tin tomato puree, 2 cubes or 1 packet chicken soup, ½ tsp. curry powder, 2 litres water (or more, to taste), chopped parsley.

Cook all ingredients together and serve hot with soup almonds.

Every nation has its own hodge-podge soup — a mixture of this and that and herbs and leftovers. The Italians call their Minestrone, the Russians borsht. The colours vary, the flavours are different, but if you know something of blending foods (you learn by practice chiefly) you will always come out with a delicious surprise, even to yourself. Here are just a few ideas to follow.

Fish is a good base for soup (it is then called "chowder") but of course you will not then use any chicken or meat flavours with it. Milk will make a wonderful conductor for flavours and you can use it as the liquid part of it. Most vegetables will go with fish, but onions, potatoes and carrots are especially good. Be generous with spices and herbs in fish chowders. Mace is excellent, so is a hint of turmeric. A whiff (oh, just such a little) of rosemary, or a bay leaf are just right in fish. Use lots of pepper. If you are not using milk, you'll find that adding a little lemon juice or white wine before serving is excellent with fish chowders.

BRIDGE

By JERUSALEMITE

GONE WITH THE WIND

	S. J 6 3 H. 4 D. Q 8 7 5 4 C. A K 10 6	
S. K 8 2 H. J 10 7 3 D. A J 10 9 C. 5 2	W E S	S. 10 7 5 4 H. 8 6 5 D. 6 3 C. 9 8 7 4
	S. A Q 9 H. A K Q 9 2 D. K 2 C. Q J 3	

IT is difficult to blame West for having doubled South in a six no-trumps contract on the above holding. Having counted out declarer for the ace of spades on the strength of the bidding, he himself had three suits well stopped, and clubs had not been bid in a manner that would suggest any substantial length. With a bit of elementary precaution it ought to have been possible to collect an extra 100 points by way of the double.

But our West was greedy. Hoping that his partner might have something worthwhile in clubs, he selected the knave of diamonds for a "protective" opening; South made his king and returned another diamond. And now came West's master stroke. He first exposed himself to the danger of a squeeze by coming up with the ace and then failed to destroy that squeeze by removing dummy's singleton heart; instead he played a third round of diamonds to establish the nine for a third winner.

The rest is history. South discarded a spade from his hand, crossed over to his ace of spades and ran off dummy's clubs. On the last club he dumped the queen of spades, and West was really and truly squeezed in three suits. As the discard of the king of spades would obviously be countered with dummy's knave, West let go a heart; South thereupon re-entered his hand with the ace of hearts and ran the suit to the end.



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Open letter to my Mummy

Mummy dear,

I have wanted for a long time to tell you a few things, but what can I do if you don't understand a word of what I say? Therefore this letter.

I'm sure that you remember with horror the sleepless nights when I kept turning over in my crib, crying and moaning so that it broke your heart? I ached all over and, if my memory serves me right, always after the "compulsory" bath. The various fine "baby soaps" irritated my sensitive skin, burned my eyes and made my life too miserable.

And then — the great day! Uncle Doctor recommended "Dermapon" and this was the discovery that changed my life! Washing is just a pleasure now and I'm as happy as Punch. Gone are my pains and vanished is that unpleasant, painful redness between my legs. I feel wonderful and sleep like a top!

Thanks, Mummy! But may I give you a little advice too, Mummy, although I'm just 30 inches high? Use Dermapon yourself, and I'm sure you'll have a peaches-and-cream complexion just like me!

And don't forget to tell all the other Moms to use Dermapon as well. I want my baby-pals to be a happy lot!

With love

Your

Baby



Meinik-Advertising

LIGHT TO THE GENTILES

By a Special Correspondent



Martin Buber, who celebrates his 80th birthday tomorrow.

MARTIN Buber's name is already firmly established in the annals of Western thought and letters. Still in his lifetime he has become the subject of doctoral dissertations, interpretative essays and critical appraisal. If his impact on Israel appears to be relatively slight, it has been all the more powerful and seminal on Europe and America. That this is so is due to a large extent to the quality of Jewishness that the Gentile readers have sensed in his work. There is no doubt that many Jewish minds have decisively influenced modern civilisation, but they did so as mathematicians, physicists or philosophers. Buber's contribution was always meant to be that of a Jew who thinks about the fate of man out of the particular involvement and commitment that grows from the knowledge, or rather faith, of belonging to a people bound by God to a special calling.

Buber spent his childhood in Lvov, in the house of his famous grandfather, the banker and scholar Solomon Buber. Solomon Buber devoted a good deal of his time and money on preparing critical editions of Midrashic texts and there is little doubt that his grandson received at his hands his first initiation into the treasures of the Jewish past. As a young student he embraced Zionism, quickly becoming the leader of a faction known as "cultural Zionists" for their opposition to the purely political programme of the world organization. He soon became editor of the Zionist Organization's journal *Die Welt*, and co-founder of the publishing house *Jüdische Verlag*. Since then his life has been divided — albeit unequally — between political activity (e.g. his work for Jewish-Arab unity in Palestine), philosophical writing and education. As an educator, Buber devoted himself chiefly to Adult Education which he organised on an impressive level when the rise of Hitler to power suddenly ousted German Jewry from that culture in which they thought they were at home and left them spiritually empty and naked — Jews without Judaism. If Buber's work did not save their lives, it certainly enabled many of them to bear their Jewish fate as Jews. In 1938 he was appointed Professor of Social Philosophy at the Hebrew University, which conferred on him an honorary doctorate in 1952, exactly 50 years after his prophetic publication (together with a few collaborators) of a programme for a "Jewish School of Higher Studies."

The unity of his life's work springs from his preoccupation with man, and from his philosophy of man as a very special kind of being: a being that is not merely an object, a thing or an organism but a "person." To be a person means that we live adequately, on a human level, only when we entertain genuinely human relationships. This relationship goes beyond the usual "objective" relationships characteristic of most of our life, whether in knowing, using or manipulating, because the human being which we thus use, know or manipulate (e.g. as citizen, statistical unit, consumer, patient, soldier, social case etc.) is at the same time a person, our "fellow," "neighbour" or "brother." He is in the most literal sense, "like ourselves." In order to describe this peculiar quality of human existence and the sort of relationship which it involves or should involve, Buber made use of the personal pronouns I — Thou — claring only those acts religious and authentic that express the total personality's response to the divine address; an act does not become spiritually valuable because it is a law, a tradition or a piece of national folklore.

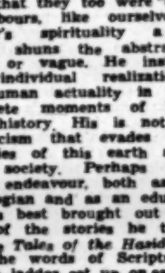
In many ways even more important than his Biblical Theology was the impact of Buber's discovery and interpretation of Hasidism. Buber's poetic alchemy extracted pure gold from the base metal of a movement that had been known hitherto only from the writings of rationalist historians as a revolting caricature of intellectual, moral and social degeneracy. Historians may still have their doubts about the legitimacy of Buber's alchemy and its results, but Hasidism sprang on the literary world of the West as a sudden revelation of unsuspected beauty and depth of wisdom. To Buber himself it was much more: it was an exemplary record of the mystical realization of the dialogual life in recent Jewish history — one which modern Judaism could ill afford to ignore.

Zionism's Spiritual Task

Buber's teaching as an educator as well as his political and public activities were merely the corollary of his philosophy and his Judaism. Zionism, to him, meant the latest phase of the covenanted relationship between Israel and its God; the movement would stand and fall by its readiness to confront its spiritual task and by its admission that achievement has to be measured in terms of personal realizations. The policy towards Arabs which he advocated, together with the late Dr. Magnes and others, was not guided by political considerations but, in the first place, by the recognition that they too were "our neighbours, like ourselves." Buber's spirituality and ethics shuns the abstract, ideal or vague. He insists on individual realizations of human actuality in the concrete moments of life and history. His is not a mysticism that evades the realities of this earth and this society. Perhaps his life's endeavour, both as a theologian and as an educator is best brought out by one of the stories he tells in the *Tales of the Hasidim*. On the words of Scripture, "... a ladder set up on earth and the top of it reached to Heaven," a famous Zaddik commented: "If a Jew has himself fully in hand and stands solidly on the earth then his head reaches up to heaven."

BUBER is certainly not a popular teacher. His uncompromising insistence on individual choice and responsibility, on absolute "openness" for listening and answering, his aversion to generalizations and patterns of certainties that drag man down into the sphere of the "It," his emphasis on the concreteness in which existence is realized (and about which, in spite of all, there is a certain elusiveness), his far from simple and unpretentious style — all these make his thought at times obscure, paradoxical and difficult to grasp. But for all this it is genuinely Jewish thought, not the least so because it is also universally human in its import and message.

Stamp of the Week



Turkey honours a royal visitor with this special stamp—King Mohammed Zahir Shah of Afghanistan. And looking behind his calm face, seen but rarely by the outside world, we find a man with prickly problems crowding the steps to his throne.

His main worry is how to keep would-be friends from running his country to their own advantage.

But first have a close-up view of the man himself. He is 43 now, but was only 19 when his father, King Nadir Shah, was assassinated by a young student at a palace garden party in Kabul. Reason: resentment at the King's attempt to westernise his country.

The new boy ruler risked his own life to show his 13 million subjects that radio, hospitals, irrigation and a banking system could help them. Within four years he was faced with rebellion against his ideas and he had to use bombers to quell it.

Then he went ahead with his plans, aided by his cousin, the beautiful Princess Omira, whom he married.

Gradually the warrior tribes who make up a big part of Afghanistan's population were won over to the progress decreed by the king. But then more serious problems beset him — because Russia and America offered aid schemes so handsome that the king could not bring himself to turn them down.

He was able to discuss the whole question of foreign aid when he flew to see his friends the Turks recently.

J.A.A.

British Industry

F.B.I. REGISTER OF BRITISH MANUFACTURERS—1958. 30th Edition. Published November 1957, for the Federation of British Industries by Kelly's Directories Limited and Iliffe & Sons Limited.

THIS annual publication gives the widest possible information of the great range of British manufactured goods. Prospective buyers not only learn what Britain makes but also get a ready means of contacting British firms supplying the goods or services they are seeking.

This Register gives a comprehensive and accurate guide to British industry, and lists the products and services of over 7,500 firms under some 5,500 headings.

J. A.



CARL RABUS: Composition (monotype)
From the exhibition of the Belgian artist's work opening tomorrow at the Nora Gallery, Jerusalem.

Round the Bookshops

Hebrew . . .

WE noticed not so long ago that the Tel Aviv labour organization was not confining itself to the mere routine of keeping its members gainfully employed but had also struck out in various fields, in its concern for their material and spiritual welfare. That, indeed, has always been one of the distinctive features of the Histadrut. **Toldot Hapoalim B'Eretz Yisrael** (History of Labour in Eretz Israel Am Oved) thus starts with the arrival of the Biluim and a firm resolve to stick to its subject but finds itself pulled towards defence and literary publication, Haganna and kibbutz. **Tnuvot Bitsuut Hapaolim Halvrit** (Changes in the Jewish Labour Movement, Newman) by Yona Yagol, is a daring and "unorthodox" analysis of things as they were, are and should be. The author boldly lays down the challenge against the perpetuation of old and outworn ideas, claiming that they can in no wise serve to interpret the new reality, even as he puts all his energy into an attempt to show that precisely those ideas were very desirable and effective features.

As a memorial to Sgan Aluf Dov Harari (edited by Yosef Kariv), who perished in the Maagan disaster three years ago, the Group of Friends of the Socialist Youth has published a collection of his diary notes, excerpts from letters and a number of articles which had been published in various journals.

A novel and successful effort to scent our linguistic air with the fragrance of the calm Chinese atmosphere is **Hakankan Vehagavi'a** (The Cup and the Bottle, Shimoni), Yehiel Carmon's translation of the philosophic and mundane thoughts, the wit and wisdom of the Chinese sages.

Land of the Rising Sun, dynamic neighbour of contemplative China, far-off, exotic; in this setting a young girl is turned over to the care of a Geisha House to be trained in the Art of the Dance and Arrangement of Flowers. As the "living flower begins to bloom, love enters, to terminate in tragedy; for the ne'er-do-well son of a nobleman hardly understands how to keep his love fresh and ardent or how to cultivate his lovely flower: **Hageisha** (The Mountains Remain, Hebrew by Uri Rapaport, Amihai) flings herself from a high rock. Hanama Tasaki, the author, gives quite a rounded picture of tradition-rooted Japan retreating before the onslaught of modern life.

* * *

Two neighbouring families get into a scrap over a rabbit, setting off a feud that continues for generations in Cornell Makushinsky's **Habrev Hashvura** (The Broken Sword, Hebrew by S. Skulsky, Amihai). Numerous members of both families meet violent death as the sword is handed down from father to son. The end comes only when one of the orphans, determined to stop the fearful slaughter, hands the sword over to the opposing family.

Whatever has moved Meir Sopher to write — washerwoman, Debbie dance, lamb or tree — has made him express himself in a lyrical fashion. His small volume, **Naftulim** (Struggles, Massada), attests a serious approach to style and subject matter. Worth reading sometime after the Shabbat nap.

M. H.

. . . and Foreign

IT is not merely a new language and dialect you must learn to speak and hear when, as we did early last December, you step off the gangplank in Haifa, inwardly proclaiming to the world: "Well, here I am, an olah hadasah from America!" You must attune your inner ear to a quite new semantic vocabulary. In New York, on our way to the subway at 5.30 in the evening for the hour-long ride back to Brooklyn, you stop off at the drugstore on 57th Street and Eighth Avenue for a "quick" cup of coffee. You remember that you left your cigarettes at the office or you fear that you will find yourself at 11.45 that night without that last cigarette to put you to sleep, or you remember that the coffee is going to taste more moribund than quick. On your way to the food counter, therefore, you pause at the cashier's desk and mumble the name of your favourite brand as your fingers automatically fish the correct change out of your pocket. You order the coffee: it is too hot; whereupon you step over to the bookracks: you won't finish the book over the cup of coffee, but it will help kill time on the long ride home. You scan the racks: shall it be an old "Ellery Queen" (25c); or Woolley's "Digging up the Past" (50c); or Adam's "The Spirit of Catholicism" (75c); or Murray's translation of "Prometheus Bound" (85c); or "Chinese Short Stories" (50c)? You make your choice, walk back towards your coffee — remember something, stop to pay the cashier for the book — 25c or $1.25, as you may have chosen. Perhaps by the time you have arrived at your destination in Brooklyn you have finished the book: perhaps you will toss it onto your vacated seat; or you will stuff it into your coat pocket to add, at home, to the growing pile of books which you are not at all sure you are going to keep "next time you move." Or, on the other hand, you bring it home to add to the other pile of books which you definitely intend to finish reading when you are in the mood or when, one morning, you remember this handy supply of time killers for the trip to the office. In Jerusalem, in a drugstore — or rather pharmacy — you buy precisely: pharmaceuticals. For coffee, you enter a cafe, where you read or discuss the latest news. This and the dim lighting on the buses, the undulating nature of our roads, and the struggle to safeguard your knees or toes from peril, combine to make literary timekilling unnecessary and impossible. And when you do begin to visit the bookshops, you do so with the increasing awareness that 900 pruta are no "half a buck" to be cheerily flipped at the cashier.

* * *

This and more we learned as we visited the bookshops recently to introduce ourselves — Moshe Kohn — as author of this column and editor of this page during Meir Mindlin's absence abroad. Almost every bookshop here, you discover, is a highbrow shop: Hebrew books of every sort everywhere, particularly archaeology books, children's books, poetry, Judaica, translations of foreign classics and best sellers, the accounts of Israel's military exploits. Many shelves of French books. Most of the English-language clothbound books are the British originals or British reprints of books whose American provenance or exclusivity we had taken for granted. Among the clothbound books of American origin the scholarly and technical books published by the university presses predominate, in their modest numbers, almost to the exclusion of the others. And featured prominently on most of the racks and tables are the scores of American paperback titles of every class, price and quality — most of them titles which, in New York, we had long since bought or decided to disregard. In their proud solitude, usually on a special set of shelves, stand the single — rarely more than two or three — copies of the small supply of the clothbound titles which were published in America in recent years.

In New York we knew that IMG was a mysterious tube through which America beneficently fed culture to underprivileged countries; indeed, in connection with our work there we had occasion to arrange for the shipment of books to Israel through the IMG. We were hard put, however, to state what these initials represented let alone define the workings, the reason and purpose of the programme. It came as something of a shock, therefore, to be told by one Israel book dealer: "Well, they'd better agree, or else —". He was referring to the news item in last Monday's *Post* concerning the signing by the U.S. Government of contracts with American book publishers for $300,000 under the Information Media Guarantee Programme to Israel. The item stated that the contracts would be valid to the end of the fiscal year on June 30, and that the continuation of the programme for 1958-59 depended "largely on whether Israel agrees to the disposition of counterpart funds as planned by the U.S. Government." His "or else" was no threat but a simple statement that without IMG, the foreign-book stores in Israel would wither and die as their current supplies of American books became depleted, just as the number of books from England has long been negligible. For without IMG, Israel's present foreign currency allocations to book dealers scarcely suffice to keep a "foreign shop" in business and to wet the lips let alone quench the thirst of our scholars, students, intellectuals and English-reading public generally for the wealth of literature published in that language.

Next week we will return to books.

M.K.

CRIM-IN-ELTIES!

IN **The Saint—The Brighter Buccaneer**, by Leslie Charteris (Avon, 430 pruta), the Robin Hood of crime pursues his chaste — by American standards — and blithe way, according to formula, foiling the unlawful and confounding Scotland Yard, with scarcely the bat of an eyelash. **Intrigue in Paris**, by Sterling Noel (Avon, 610pruta). Our old friend and standby, the Master Criminal, unrevealed until the last chapter, rears his cunning head here. The style is the "tough" kind, and good of its sort. **Ellery Queen Awards, ed. by Ellery Queen.** (Perma, 450 pruta). Fourteen stories, some of which are only remotely connected with crime, ranging from a very good sociological study by Eleazar Lipsky to a sickeningly sentimental story by James Yaffe about the detective whose cases are solved by his mother in stage Yiddish. **Inspector Maigret and the Dead Girl**, by Georges Simenon (Avon, 430 pruta). Maigret is like garlic—you either like it or you can't bear it. I try to be fair, but his progress in finding out why the dead girl is lying where she is was both boring and exasperating. But Simenon has the power to evoke a strong nostalgia for Paris. **The 7 Fits**, by William McGovern (Pocket, 430 pruta). A well-written story about kidnapping, with the author very concerned to give psychological excuses for all the criminal. His characters are credible. Not a mystery in the usual sense but certainly a thriller.

WHAT BISMARCK KNEW

BISMARCK AND THE HOHENZOLLERN CANDIDATURE FOR THE SPANISH THRONE. The Documents in the German Diplomatic Archives. Edited with an introduction by Georges Bonnin. With a foreword by Dr. G.-P. Gooch. Chatto and Windus. 42s.

ON July 3, 1870, it became known in Madrid that Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen was about to be elected to the vacant throne of Spain. The French Government protested violently to the King of Prussia, head of the Hohenzollern family. On July 12 Leopold withdrew his candidature or rather his father withdrew it for him. This was not enough for the French. They demanded a promise that the candidature should never be renewed; and, when this was refused, declared war on Prussia. The war had great consequences. France was defeated and lost her primacy in Europe. Germany was united and became henceforth the dominant power.

These dramatic events have long attracted the attention of historians. There is no mystery about what happened between July 3 and the outbreak of war. The full record here has been examined over and over again. But what happened before July 3? Did Bismarck inspire the candidature of Prince Leopold? And, if so, for what purpose? Did he deliberately provoke France to war? This was from the first the French theory; and there are still historians who maintain it.

Half-truth

On July 14, 1870 Bismarck stated that the North German Foreign Office and the Prussian Government had known nothing of the affair until July 3. This was technically true. The matter had been handled purely in the counsels of the Hohenzollern family. What Bismarck did not reveal was that in these counsels he had strongly pressed for the candidature of Prince Leopold and that he had been seconded by Roon, Prussian Minister of War, and Moltke, Chief of Staff of the North German Army. Once committed to this misleading statement, Bismarck stuck to it; and the German Foreign Ministry after him. The records were kept firmly closed against all comers from Sybel in 1890 to Thimme in 1907; and attempts, usually successful, were made to censor private papers also. In 1945 the German records fell into Allied hands. Now at last a French scholar has published in full the secret files concerning the Hohenzollern candidature.

This sounds sensational. Alas, it is not. The truth has been known for a long time despite the efforts of the German Foreign Ministry. In particular, a clerk in the German Embassy at Madrid copied all the papers as they passed through his hands and carried them off on retirement. After

By A.J.P. Taylor

his death they were communicated to the historian Hesselbarth, who published them in 1912. With this most of the mystery vanished; and the present publication merely confirms that there is no more to be learnt.

The new evidence is very much of the "chops-and-tomato-sauce" variety. "Very sorry; missed train" or "Am at Hotel Bristol" does not tell us much, even though it has never been published before. The only fresh information, published in an appendix, comes from the private archives at Sigmaringen, not from the official files. It is quaint, though unimportant. It reveals that, while Leopold was lazily reluctant to accept the Spanish offer, his father, Prince Karl Anton, bubbled with vicarious ambition and implored Bismarck to declare that the candidature was of vital service to Germany. Then Karl Anton would push Leopold; he would push King William; and the house of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen would bag yet another throne.

Otherwise there is nothing to add. The real push came from the provisional Government in Spain. They were anxious to find a prince who was at once liberal and Roman Catholic. Leopold exactly filled the bill. Bismarck certainly supported the Spanish offer in a casual way, but he was too busy being ill with jaundice at Varzin to do much about it. Why did he back the candidature at all? As usual with Bismarck it is impossible to give a plain answer. His explanations varied according to the recipient. He told the King that it would be a good thing to rescue Spain from republicanism. To the more practically minded he said that it would be good for German trade. He also feared that, if Leopold turned the offer down, the next candidate to be approached would be Bavarian or Austrian; and this would strengthen the Ultramontanes who were opposing the spread of Prussian influence.

I would guess that this was his strongest motive. The German Ultramontanes were undoubtedly his greatest worry at the time, as again after the Franco-Prussian war. But maybe there was no particular motive — merely a feeling that it would be agreeable to extend Hohenzollern prestige. In so far as he considered France, he thought that it would make her more pacific if she had to keep some forces on the Spanish frontier. One motive never entered his head. It did not occur to him that Leopold's candidature might provoke a war. And in fact it did not do so. Leopold withdrew on July 13. France declared war six days later. Her object was to humiliate Prussia, not to prevent something which had already been abandoned. There are few wars in which all the responsibility lies on one side, and none on the other. The Franco-Prussian war is one of the few.

Why the Secrecy?

Bismarck did nothing discreditable from start to finish. Why then the insistence on secrecy until almost the present day? Originally perhaps because of Bismarck's rather silly half-truth on July 14. Later it would have been awkward to reveal that the candidature was a move against the Bavarian Ultramontanes rather than against Napoleon III. But most of all the ban sprang from the pomposity common to Government departments, all of whom are reluctant to admit that their carefully guarded secrets are not worth guarding.

Now that the secret file is out it confirms Taylor's Law: "The Foreign Office does not know any secrets." The German bureaucrats behaved idiotically over this affair. But were they any worse than the British Cabinet office which insists that Gladstone's jottings for the Cabinet be abstracted from his papers in the British Museum and placed in a secret file, only to be consulted with the special permission of the secretary to the Cabinet?

(Copyright)

POEM

By Leah Goldberg

You saw the ruin? We are at peace.
We saw, come from an old old tale,
three angels pacing slow
among the houses and the trees.
Nothing has changed. Only the pale
rain taps upon the stones. The pavements glow.
We saw, come from an old old tale,
three angels cross the street.
The door is open, blessed is the meet.

And they are gone.
The rain is peaceful now.

TRANSLATED By ROBERT FRIEND

Maps with Snap

ISRAEL IN PICTORIAL MAPS. Prepared and Printed by the Department of Surveys, Ministry of Labour. Designed by Friedel Stern. An Israel Publication by Lion the Printer. IL11,500; $6.50.

HERE is an atlas with a difference. This volume is beautifully printed on high grade glossy paper, is bound in tasteful, expensive leather-cloth material, in blue and white with gold lettering, and contains the face of Israel cartographically presented in a series of eighteen maps printed by a 10-colour process. Each map is introduced by two or three rather general paragraphs of text, backed up by a beautifully chosen photograph of the area in question.

The presentation in the introductions is very popular indeed. The narrative has the smack of the higher quality tourist guide rather than of the scholarship to which we are accustomed in our rather sophisticated archaeological fare in this country. But considering the aim of this album this is a gain.

The maps themselves by Friedel Stern are a delight to the eye. The drawings are tiny but beautifully defined thumb-nail sketches which, in a creditably high proportion of cases, very aptly catch the spirit of the place, incident or industry mentioned. For example the little cameo of Hasidim dancing at Meron, which is the illustration for that place on the map, is a sheer delight. Equally happy is all the merry business depicted going on along the kibbutzim on the Gaza strip, where one has a kind of pygmy cartoon history of the last few years on that most troubled border told with an economy of line and a maximum of humour. Indeed the way past, present and associated narrative are blended throughout by differences in colour and shading is most ingenious.

The atlas part of the volume is almost self-sufficient. However, the authors have taken pains at the end of the book to explain each drawing in detail. Adults will find this section a mine of interest and knowledge which will give them an historical and geographical knowledge of Israel entirely without tears and sometimes with a smile. For parents who want a cornucopia of material to provide many a happy hour with a child, here is what they have been looking for.

The volume is published in English. It should be a very popular souvenir for tourists who come here during the Tenth Year. For the Israeli who wants to present the visitor with a handsome gift at reasonably modest cost, this neatly fills the bill.

A.S.

MOLLY LYONS BAR-DAVID

A Clear Guide For Ladies-in-Waiting

LIKRAT HAHUT. By Prof. J.G. Asherman. Published by the City of Tel Aviv-Jaffa Department of Public Health.

AN educated and health-minded friend once told me that during the time she was in hiding in Holland under the Nazi regime, there was only one thing that caused her no worry, and that was her pregnancy. She knew the baby would be born.

However, infant mortality figures and maternal deaths at childbirth in the not-so-distant past show that Nature's good intentions are not without its many hazards. Though overwhelming work has been done and is being done in this country in both pre-natal and post-natal care of mother and child, it is astonishing how very little most women know on the subject, and how very few of them are familiar with the miraculous process of creation going on in their own bodies.

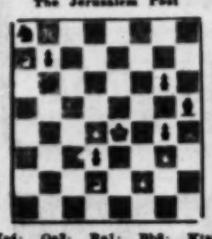
Prof. Asherman — one of the leading obstetricians in the country — who is the Director of the Hadassah Hospital in Tel Aviv and heads the Social Service Department of Tel Aviv-Jaffa, has now written a concise, clear and well-illustrated text to guide the lady-in-waiting all through gestation and lactation. From conception to birth, step by step diagrams illustrate the changes in babe and mother during the process of pregnancy. The expectant mother, reading this text, becomes confident and proud of her role, and fear and doubt are banished. Various forms of delivery are discussed, from the use of anaesthetics to the Read Natural Birth Method. The information is made even more interesting by case stories. It is highly instructive, dealing with everything from diet to comfortable clothing for mother and babe, teaching physiology, hygiene and mental health in the experience of motherhood. Written in an easy style, the vowels punctuated, the book will be a boon to old-timer and immigrant alike and is a most welcome addition to local literature on the subject.

A.S.

Chess

February 7, 1958

Problem No. 1117
Oswaldo Faria, Brazil
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post



Ke4; Qa3; Ra1; Bb8; Kta7, Kt#2; Pd4, f2, g2. (9)
Kh4; Bh8; Kta5; Pb7, d3, g4, g6, g6 (8).

Selfmate in five

Problem No. 1118
Haran Tubin, Beit Zera
Specially Composed for The Jerusalem Post



Ka3; Qd3; Rf1; Bb8, Bf5; Kte4, Kt#2; Pd3, g5. (9)
Kf3; Rg1, Rg2; Kth1; Pd4, e2, h2. (7).

White mates in two

Solutions. Problem No. 1111 (Ellerman): Setplay 1.-Q-d3 (R: d3, Kt-d3) 2.Kt:e3 (Qh1, Q-b7); 1.Be7! Q-d3 (R-d3, Kt-d3, Kt-e7) 2.Qe3 (Kte3, Qb8, Kt#6) — The "Pendulum" key changes all the set-mates. Problem No. 1113 (Wiesel): 1.Re8 Kte5 (Kt#d8, B:B) 2.Kte6 (Kte5, Be7+).

Hastings 1957

White's play in the following game is marked for its passiveness and lack of any definite plan which allows Black to develop threats on both flanks. White's mistake on the 19th move, exchanging his Bishop, gives his opponent a definite positional superiority. He soon wins a piece and with it the game as well.

Game No. 625

White: Blau (Switzerland) Black: Keres (USSR)

1.d4 Ktf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 c5 4.d5 e:d 5.c:d b5 6.Bg2 g6 7.b3 g:f 8.Bb2 Bg7 9.Ktd2 0-0 10.0-0 Ktbd7 11.e4 Re8 12.Qc2 Kte5 13.Ktf4 h5 14.Kte2 h4 15.e4 h:g 16.h:g b4 17.Rfe1 Ba6 18.Rad1 Ktfd7 19. B:a6 K::a6 20.Ktf1 c4 21.b:c K:: c4 22.Kte2 Qb6 23.Qb3 Rec8 24. Bb3 Rc7 25.Re1 Rcc8 26.Qf3 Kte5 27.Qg2 B:e2. White resigns. Final results: Keres 7½ (Out of 9) Gligorich and Filip 5½, Bardon, Kluger and Sterner 4, Penrose 3½, Clarke 2, Blau and Pinchas 1½.

Porath's Best

The following game played in the Asian Zonal Tournament is considered by Porath his best in the above event. It is given below with notes specially contributed for The Jerusalem Post.

Game No. 626

White: Geeks (Australia) Black: Porath (Israel)

1.Kte3 g6 2.g3 Bg7 3.Bg2 Kte5 4.e4 c5 5.Qd2 Qa5 6.Kte2 c4 7.0-0 Kte7 8.a3 Ba6 9.B:a6 K:a6

seems logical, since Black has to give up his pair of Bishops, but he gains some counter-chances (thanks to the Kt's position on h4) 9.-Bc4 10.f2 d:e 11. Q:e2 Bd5 12.Qd3 (Better is Kt: d5, with equal chances. White's attempt to play for the Bishop leaves Black in a better position) 12.-Ktb6 13.b3 c5 14.Ktd5 Ktfd5 15.e4 c4 (Forces a favourable endgame for Black whose Kts control the board. Perhaps the simple 15.- Ktb4 was stronger still. f.i. 16.Qb5+ Qd7 17.Q:d7 K:: d7, and White has no defence against c:d or g5) 16.b:c Ktb4 17.Qb5 Q:c4 18.Q:e2 Kte4 19.f4 Bac8 20.Ktf3 0-0 21.a4 Rfd8 22.Rb1 b5 23.Rb1 Ktd2 (Wins a pawn, but lets White out from his cramped position. It is hard to say whether a waiting move such as Kf6 would increase Black's superiority) 24.Rb4 Kt:c4 25.B:b2 Kte3 26.Ra1 Kt:e4 27.a5 b:a 28.Rb7 Rd8 29.R:a7 R:d4! (A sharp combination through which Black avoids different-colour Bishops and the drawing chances which goes with it. In the forthcoming endgame Black's prospects are better than in the usual one-side-pawn endgames: The W. Pawn's position on f4 will always enable Black to break-through in g5 and create either a weak W.P. on f4 or a free Pawn for himself). 30.Kt:d4 Kt:f3+ 31.Kg1 B:d4 32.Rf:a5 Ktg4+ 33.Kh1 Kt:f2+ 34.Kg1 Ktg4+ 35.Kh1 Re1 36.Ra1 c3 37.Rf3 Rde2 38.Re1 Kt:f5 39.Re4 Kt:d6 40.Rf3 Re3 41.Rd1 Kt:b7 42.Rd7 b3 43.Rf1 Kte5 44.Kg2 Kg7 45.Rb6 g5 46.Rd7 Rte2 47. Rf1 Rt:f2+ 48.Kg1 Kd6 49.Rd5 Rd2 50.Rf3 Kt6 51.f:g K:g5 52. b4+ Kg6 53.Re5 c6 54.Re3+ Kf5. Here White overstepped the time limit, (two moves before the second time-control, but his position is lost anyhow.

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